

COLONIAL COLUMBUS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S FALSE STEP IN WEST AFRICA.

Collision Between British and French Forces Only a Question of Time.

JOHN BULL'S SQUEEZE ABILITY.

TORY MINISTRY HAS LITTLE SELF-RESPECT LEFT.

Statue of George Washington Proposed in London—III. Forebodings for Trade Unionism. London Table Letters.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1897.] The rumor of a conflict between French and British forces near Nikki, West Africa, is authoritatively denied, but the general credence that was given to the rumors shows how grave is the situation. Since the initiation of the wild policy of sending men amid the bands of Dahomey and Lagos, led by hot-headed officers, to assert the authority of their respective nations and grab anything in sight which still might be unoccupied, it has been believed that a collision was bound to occur sooner or later. Both governments have been repeatedly warned to recall these roving expeditions and await the settlement of the delimitation commission now sitting in Paris. It is difficult to apportion the blame for this state of affairs. That the French initiated the system of raiding the contested territory in West Africa is indisputable; but the "Colonial Columbus" as Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, has nick-named Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has made a serious false step in following suit.

If a diplomatic protest on the subject had been promptly lodged in Paris and vigorously pushed, the whole question would have been amicably settled at this time. But instead the French have been permitted to boldly invade the admitted limits of British Lagos territory, fight the natives and occupy towns, so that they might more easily reach and occupy the Say-Bous-sa-Nikki triangle which is the subject of dispute.

So far as known, the Marquis of Salisbury has not asked for reparation, or even for explanations, and the whole story appears to be incredible. If Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain have a settled policy regarding West Africa they have failed to make it known, and all they seem to be doing at present is to impress the French with the fact of Great Britain's unlimited "squeezeability."

The present situation is fraught with perilous humiliation and the loss of the little self-respect the Tory ministry has left. For this the country and press, who are in favor of the war, are demanding reparation by the seizure, for instance, of the town Bous-sa, lately seized by the French, though believed to be unmistakably within the British sphere, and by the breaking of the negotiations in Paris until the fact of Great Britain's unlimited "squeezeability" is acknowledged.

In the meanwhile, another batch of eight British officers and non-commissioned officers sails from Liverpool to-day for Lagos, west coast of Africa, accompanied by a battery of six twelve-pounder Maxim-Nordenfelt howitzers, specially supplied by the Colonial Office, without consultation with the War Office.

It is computed that when the forces in process of being dispatched are joined to the troops already there, Great Britain will have 250 officers and non-commissioned officers and 4000 troops in West Africa.

D. S. May, the novelist, is proposing a national subscription to erect in London a statue in honor of George Washington. Messrs. Bayard and Hay have both approved the scheme. The Daily Chronicle, however, questions whether the statue might not result in an embitterment of relations, and says: "Let all our friends in England and America quarrel now and then. Perhaps some day it might occur to some boldest jingo to make the statue of the Father of his People the subject of an unedifying demotion."

The increasing conference apparently holds ill to trade unionism. The essence of the provisional agreement is that the Masters' Union (employers' federation) is to be free to introduce into any of the federations' workshops the conditions existing in any other workshop without reference to the work of the tradesmen. The employers have in mind the system of piece work in which the workers have no voice, prevailing in certain workshops, and it is the right to substitute individual agreements for collective bargains which the masters are asking the unions to sign away. In this is accomplished what is involved in such changes in the methods on which industry has hitherto been conducted as to menace every trades union in the country. Indeed, the situation is regarded as being so critical that there is talk of summoning a national convention of representatives of all organized labor.

The newspapers were apparently too previous in crowning over the find of alleged important Venezuelan documents at Greytown, which was immediately held as settling the case, and as a useful rebuff to American "meddlers in the nation's affairs." The Colonial Office now announces that the value of the documents is believed to be "altogether insignificant," and that they will not necessitate an alteration in the statement of the British case as already submitted.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Doings of Royalty and Other People of Note.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyrighted by the Associated Press.] England generally throughout the week has been enveloped in fog. The weather continues to be unusually mild, though there was a sharp frost on Thursday night.

Queen Victoria gave a birthday party at Windsor on Tuesday for Prince Alexander of Battenberg, aged 2 years, the eldest son of Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg. For his birthday Her Majesty summoned the manager of the Empire Theater to produce the cinematograph picture of a group of performing dogs now showing in London. The Queen seemed to enjoy immensely the pictures of herself in the jubilee procession, and after the entertainment was over she caused Manager Hutchinson of the Empire Theater to be presented to her.

A ton of money has been reaped at the Wigmore Hall, and the Royal Albert Institution, opened by Princess Christian on last Tuesday. The Princess presided at two stalls selling photos of Queen Victoria.

signed by Her Majesty, at a guinea each. The whole stock was sold in a few minutes. Queen Victoria has also been busy at a family council, which has been discussing the affairs of the family of the late Duchess of Teck, at which the Duke of Teck and his children, including Prince and Princess Adolphus of Teck were present. Jewels of considerable historical value goes to the Duchess of York, the daughter of the Duke. Queen Victoria substantially compensating the other members of the family. The White Lodge at Richmond is to be the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, who has been granted to the Duke of Teck. The future Duke of York has not been settled upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone crossed the channel on Friday on their way to Cannes, where they will arrive on Sunday. They are to be entertained by people leaving London and on their arrival at Folkestone Dr. Haberton reported that the general health of the former Prime Minister is very good, and that there is every prospect of his neuralgic pains disappearing in a milder climate. Dr. Notteshaw, the well-distinguished physician, is in good condition, and not affected by his neuritis.

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The touchiness of litterateurs had two volcanic demonstrations during the week. Swinburne the poet, having been named in the Academy as one of a selected forty to form an English literary team of immortals, sent a scathing letter to the editor, saying: "The notion of an English academy is too seriously stupid for a farce and too essentially vulgar for a comedy."

Sarah Grand's latest work is causally criticized and the authoress of "The Heavenly Twins" has written to "The New York Telegraph" to say:

"That you are of an ancient lineage I am willing to admit, since your putting in my mouth words and sentiments not mine shows you are infected with the blood of Ananias. That you should take upon yourself to assume judgment on my art is something which it is painful to think you must one day settle between you and your God, but that you should write yourself down an admirer of mine is the ugliest blow my art has dealt me, and I have taken this opportunity to publicly apologize for the enterprise."

Hayti also to Be Looked After by the Kaiser's Navy—Standard Oil Company Crushing Out All Competition.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1897.] The presence of Emperor William at Kiel on the occasion of the swearing in of the naval recruits has had the expected effect of clearing the situation, so far as Germany's attitude toward China and Hayti is concerned. Within two months a squadron of eight fine cruisers, having on board 3500 men, will be assembled in Chinese waters, and the fact that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, is to command half this force, lends probability to the reports current in government circles that hot work is expected, as Prince Henry's great ambition for years past has been to win naval laurels.

Furthermore the correspondent here of the Associated Press has been told by gentlemen who were at Kiel upon the occasion referred to, that Emperor William, in conversation with Admiral von Knorr, commander-in-chief of the imperial navy, and with Prince Henry, made this expression:

"You must forestall England."

This remark was made while the Emperor was enlarging on the situation in China, and dwelling on the fact that the advantage gained by the quick action of the German naval forces in Kiao-chau Bay must be followed by an adequate strengthening of the squadron.

In this connection the correspondent of the Associated Press learned that within three days of the receipt of the news of the murder of the German missionaries, the Emperor, through the German Ambassadors at Vienna and St. Petersburg, made confidential inquiries as to whether Germany would be opposed in Chinese waters to the recovery of the seized territory necessary to the seizure of territory necessary. The replies obtained were wholly satisfactory. It was because of Russia's assurance that a free hand would be given Germany that Emperor William was extraordinarily attentive to Prince Tonsky, the commander of the Russian cruiser "Vladimir" which vessel was at Kiel upon the occasion of His Majesty's visit to that port.

The German newspapers are almost unanimous in demanding that Germany seize the present opportunity to obtain additional and independent colonies in the Orient.

At the time of the attack on the British steamer "Wales" had a successful shot with the Earl of Durham at Lambton Castle. One day eight guns killed 250 pheasants.

A great crowd of pilgrims and visitors at Rome on Monday, the feast of St. Cecilia, gathered to see the celebrated lighted organ of 1200 pipes of electric lights, and other curious sights.

There is a marked change in the prevailing style of fashionable hair dressing, which shows an inclination to return to the chignon.

The announcement of the marriage of Lady Coventry and Prince Phulpe Singh is due for December 29.

It is understood that Hon. D. Trall is the author of "A Life of the Prince of Wales" which will be published in the near future.

It is claimed that 140 people have been killed or injured by the electric cars of Cairo, Egypt, during the last twelve months.

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At a public meeting in Dublin Wednesday last, Lord Dufferin presiding, in commendation of the memory of Edmund Burke, a letter from the latter statesman said: "I regard Burke, as to Ireland and America, with fervent and unstinted admiration, and as to France and the revolutionary war with grief, but throughout with the reverence due to his noble coming and character and genius."

As regards Ireland, it is indeed painful to cover the bleeding wounds inflicted by her children, but neither my faith in her eventful destinies nor my anxiety for their accomplishment have the smallest degree abated."

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Tonghak Uprising in Korea—News Notes from Japan.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The steamer Gaelic, which arrived late last night from Yokohama and Hongkong via Honolulu, brought the following oriental advices:

The Tonghaks have again risen in the Korean provinces of Chung Chong Do and Chol La Do. A detachment of 800 men was despatched from the latter statesman said: "I regard Burke, as to Ireland and America, with fervent and unstinted admiration, and as to France and the revolutionary war with grief, but throughout with the reverence due to his noble coming and character and genius."

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COAST RECORD

RELIEF FOR WHALERS

CUTTER BEAR STARTS FOR THE NORTHERN SEAS.

The Carries Success for the Crews of Ice-bound Whaling Vessels in the Arctic Ocean.

A HARD JOURNEY BEFORE HER.

REINDEER TO BE USED BY THE RELIEF PARTY.

Decadence of Winter Whaling in the South Seas—Fred Grover Was Murdered in Cold Blood by Cassells.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Nov. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed tonight carrying succor to the whaling fleet imprisoned in the icy fastnesses of the Arctic Ocean, on the northern shore of Alaska, between Point Barrow and Herschel Island.

The Bear will make a short stop at Port Townsend, where her crew will be paid off, after which she will proceed to Alaska. From there her next stopping place is uncertain, depending upon the extent to which Bering Sea is closed by ice. Capt. Tuttle will, however, go as far north as possible in his endeavor to reach Sledge Island, which is fifty miles south of Fort Clarence, and five-six miles of the mainland. It will be easy to cross from there over the ice to Point Rodney. The character of the getting to Sledge Island lies in the fact that it is in the lee of Point Rodney, which sweeps off the ice carried down by the north wind, making a sheltered stretch of water.

From Sledge Island the party that is to proceed overland to Point Barrow under the leadership of Lieut. Jarvis, will cross over to Point Rodney. From here the party will go to Port Clarence, where there is a band of rebels. There the proposed attack may be made here, for no matter where the Bear lands, the overland party will have to go to Port Clarence for deer. The length of the overland journey will depend on the starting point. At the best it will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 miles. The shore line will be followed closely all the way to Point Barrow.

Having landed the overland party, the Bear will go into winter quarters at the nearest place of shelter. In the event the Bear cannot reach Sledge Island, Capt. Tuttle said there was a possibility that he could land the overland party at Point Rodney. He would not tell where this spot was, for the reason that he might also fail to reach it. The Bear goes provisioned for one year. Capt. Tuttle and his officers are very hopeful of the success of their mission.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

How Fred Grover Met His Death at Ione.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 27.—The Bee's lone special this afternoon says the indications now are that Fred Grover was killed at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night in cold blood by Louis Cassells, a partner.

According to the statement made by Cassells, he was on the way home from the saloon where he was employed, and had the receipts in his pockets. When some one approached him, he said he feared he was going to be robbed, and fled. He was told that his victim was Grover. But this story, according to the news from Ione, is completely exploded by the testimony of several witnesses, all of whom agree upon one point, and that is the utter falsity of Cassells' version.

Warren Kirkendall, who witnessed the shooting, states that he was hitching his horse when he heard the shot and saw Grover drop to the sidewalk. Cassells was standing under the lamp in front of Harry's saloon. The two were probably twelve feet apart when the shot was fired. The men were facing each other, for Grover was coming down the street. Kirkendall ran over to where the man lay. He said it was light enough to distinguish persons. Kirkendall swore at the Coroner's inquest that there was sufficient light to recognize Cassells' features across the street.

Other witnesses bear out this testimony and contradict Cassells.

A motive for Cassells' deed is wanting, for the men were not enemies.

FAMINE THREATENED.

Dire Result of a Washed-out Railroad in Washington.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Nov. 27.—The destruction of nearly thirty miles of the Everett and Monte Cristo Railroad by the recent floods threaten to cause a famine in the small mining town of Monte Cristo, which is cut off from the outside world.

W. R. Biggers, in company with ten other men, reached this city yesterday, having walked a distance of thirty miles. Mr. Biggers said there was already a scarcity of food in Monte Cristo, and that the only salvation for its five hundred people was to get out as quickly as they could. The store-keepers reported that the amount of stores was individual. The day before, Mr. Biggers left forty men, women and children had started to walk to Tunney No. 1. Most of the way is through snow two feet deep. Two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the damage done to the road. It is understood that the railroad has been decided by the company to rebuild on higher ground, but this cannot be done before next spring, and then at a cost variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

BRUTALITY AT IONE.

Ex-Secretary Bernard Makes a Sensational Report.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 27.—Harry R. Bernard, who was until one week ago the secretary at the Preston School of Industry at Ione, today forwarded to Gov. Budd an extended report of his observations at the school. The report was made at the request of the Governor. Accompanying the report are a number of affidavits to prove that the boys in the school have been treated in a most shameful manner. Dr. E. E. Endicott, a prominent physician at Ione, made oath to the brutality of Superintendent E. S. O'Brien toward a boy who was in the hospital at the school. Capt. Hawks, Capt. Glass and Capt. Hanlon make affidavits to various acts of cruelty, including the beating of boys into insensibility and until blood ran down their backs, and the rubbing of salt into the lacerated flesh to add to the intensity of the pain.

It is also alleged that boys are kept chained up to an iron post in the tower of the school. An affidavit is also made that one day Superintendent O'Brien, in a fit of uncontrollable anger grabbed up a cane and beat a boy over the head with it until he broke the bone in his head.

Bernard, in connection with the affidavits, says that the statement of Secretary of State Brown that his (Bernard's) books were a year and a half in arrears is a lie. He also says that O'Brien's statement that the books were altered is a lie.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE.

New Wine Crop is the Most Extraordinary Ever Known.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The police are searching diligently for some clew of Andrew Sato, a recent arrival from New York, who disappeared under suspicious circumstances last Monday afternoon. Sato, accompanied by his wife, took up their abode in a Montgomery-avenue lodging-house on Monday morning. Later in the day Sato went to a transfer office to arrange for the delivery of his trunks. He had \$170 in his possession when he started. He did not reach the express office until late in the afternoon, and the theory of the detectives is that he had been visited some time and exhibited his necessities, and that he fell into the hands of sharpers. He visited the express office, accompanied by a sleek-looking man, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Sharpers have waylaid him every convenience man in the city will be placed under surveillance. The police unearthed slight clew late this afternoon.

BUNCO-STEERERS ARRESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—It is believed of Capt. Bohem of the city detective department that Andrew Sato, the New Yorker who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, has been murdered by bunco-steerers. Therefore a number of confidence operators have been arrested. Three of them have been identified by August Alshuth, a Redding miner, as the men who swindled him out of \$270 last Thursday and then shipped him to Vallejo. Two others are suspected of having been connected with the sudden disappearance.

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Minister Wu Ting Fang Has a Great Scheme.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Nov. 27.—About five years ago the body of Henry Planz was found dangling to a tree. The man had been dead for hours, and from that day to this his death seems a mystery. It was clearly not suicide. His hanging brought to mind by an experience which Emil Swanson had last night.

The young man, who is about 20 years old, was returning to his home on Carlos street near Josefa about 11:30 o'clock, having attended the theater. When almost home two men sprang from behind a tree, and before Swanson knew what was intended, they threw a rope over his head and around his neck. When this was done the men began to tighten on the rope. Swanson realized his danger, and with great presence of mind drew his knife from his pocket and cut the long end of the rope, which was by the character usually employed in sky-balling. Swanson then lay at full speed and did not stop until safe at home.

Swanson has an abrasion around the left half of his neck today where the rope cut him. Otherwise he is none the worse because of his adventure. He is totally unable to account for the attack. He says he has no enemies he knows of, and that he could not have been attacked for the purpose of robbery, as he is not a man of means. He works on a salary at Nelson & Linda's poultry depot. He thinks he may have been intended for a second Planz.

DURRANT'S FORLORN HOPE.

Attempt to Force a Trial of the Minnie Williams Case.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Chronicle says: "One of the most important movements originating with the new Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, to bring into closer relations the white people and the people of his own race, is shortly to be consummated in this city. The project contemplates the erection of a school building, the bringing in of a corps of teachers from China, and the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast in both English and Chinese. The Chinese government is prepared to expend not less than \$40,000 in carrying out this project and providing for the permanent maintenance of the school."

Tuition will be strictly free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in special branches. If the experiment proves successful, similar schools will be established by the government in other sections of the United States.

Death of Pio Pico's Daughter.

[SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Melinda Pico de Aldrich, a daughter of the last of the Spanish Governors of California, died suddenly this afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Josephine Pico de Gottlieb. Mrs. Aldrich was 70 years of age, but was in good health, excepting a tooth.

Death of a Member of the Senate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Theodore Durrant's attorneys appeared in the Supreme Court today to argue in support of their petition for a writ of mandamus, whereby they seek to compel Judge Bahrs of the Superior Court to set a day for the trial of the case wherein Durrant is charged with the murder of Minnie Williams. The petition contains the usual allegations of the arrest of Durrant and the fact that he was held for trial by a committing magistrate.

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Broke His Neck.

[RED BLUFF, Nov. 27.—News was brought here today by George Ashton of the peculiar death of Amos McTaggart, a prominent ranch owner of Cottonwood Creek. McTaggart had been drinking hard, and going to the Caliente ranch, tried to get a quarrel with the men there. He followed Ashton about, challenging him to a fight, and suddenly tripped and fell, breaking his neck. Ashton says he had no idea McTaggart was dead until some time afterward.

California's Golden Jubilee.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The committee of eleven appointed by Jacob Neff to represent the California Miners' Association in the celebration of California's golden jubilee, met today. It was decided that the association should take a prominent part in the exhibition, fair, and a committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the Mechanics' Institute regarding the details of the proposed exposition.

Ocean Race.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The British ship Montgomeryshire and the bark Blairholme started today on an ocean race. They are bound for Great Britain and are competing with sailing ships. Before starting their captains made a wager dependent on the result of their long voyage, and each was confident of beating former trans-oceanic records.

Shot Himself.

[MODESTO, Nov. 27.—The Coroner was notified today that Mrs. Thomas J. Cristal, who was living at 1001 Franklin Street, had shot and killed this morning, her husband, John F. and Wintona Lydia, a married Northern Light.

Two years ago this pair were whalers.

MURDERED ABOARD SHIP.

[CAPTAIN'S BOY SHOT AND KILLED BY JAPANESE STEWARD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—As the outcome of a quarrel between two Japanese employed in the revenue cutter Rush, K. Imai, the captain's boy, was shot and killed this morning, and the ship's steward, Charley Wishimura, is missing.

Dr. E. E. Endicott, a prominent physician at Ione, made oath to the brutality of Superintendent E. S. O'Brien toward a boy who was in the hospital at the school.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

THE LOS ANGELES HOT-IRON FURNACE, chemists, 206 S. Spring st. & CASS HARDWARE CO., 326 S. Spring st.

DRESSMAKING, GOOD CUTTER AND fitter, wishes work in families, \$1 a day. Mlle. MARIE, 640 S. Hill st.

THE QUICK-NEAL STEEL RANGE ON THE MARKET, CASS HARDWARE CO., 228 S. Spring st.

GOOD TYPWRITING FROM DICTATION or manuscript at moderate prices. Address G. box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

WALL PAPER, ROLL, BEST PAPER IN THE CITY FOR MONEY, FITZGERALD, 225 BUNNIN ST.

WANTED—I WILL TAKE STUDENTS IN TELEGRAPHY AT REASONABLE RATES, 418½ S. SPRING ST.

USE STANLEY DRY PLATES AND NEGATIVES, BEST & CO., Agents, 505½ S. Spring st.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE FIELD PUPPIES, GFO LEM 2404½ Tel. 6 462.

WANTED—BIDS ON CARPENTER WORK, AMERICAN BUILDING CO., Heme Bldg. 1 MRS. E. C. PENSE, M.D., ELECTRIC baths; removed to 634 S. BROADWAY. 26 TO GO LOS ANGELES LIVESTYRE STABILIZER FOR A NEW OIL, 130 S. BROADWAY. Tel. M. 426.

CALEDONIAN COAL CO., WHOLESALE lumber coal dealers, 130 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL CHRISTMAS ART INTERCHANGE, and take subscriptions, the handsomest number ever issued; send 35¢ for copy and outfit. ART INTERCHANGE CO., 153 W. 23d st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR CITY; good-selling household articles can make \$30 to \$50 per day. Call Sunday eve, 4:30 to 6. BUCK & NORLIN, Somerset House, 2 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL CHRISTMAS ART INTERCHANGE, and take subscriptions, the handsomest number ever issued; send 35¢ for copy and outfit. ART INTERCHANGE CO., 153 W. 23d st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN who can make herself generally useful in business; some wear; none but experienced, with reference, need apply. MAGNIN & CO., 207 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT & INTELLIGENT young lady to travel with us as treasurer; have \$500 security bond; rare chance for right person. going East direct. Address E. box 86, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOOK-KEEPER, for retail house; must be good at account books; double-entry. Address E. box 86, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GIRL OR YOUNG LADY, 17 to 25 years of age, with some cash means to entice her to go to Alaska in early spring; good opportunity for an ambitious young woman. Call Monday, 2:30 p.m. box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO WORK A fine mountain ranch, suitable for bees, poultry, fruit and stock; good soil. Address for particulars, E. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS salesman and saleslady; only experienced need apply. BOSTON CASH DRY-GOODS STORE, Pasadena.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT TO TRAVEL \$75 a month, expenses; 2 local agents, \$30. 317 HENNE BLDG., 122 W. Third st.

WANTED—MONDAY, MALE AND FEMALE, a few good, reliable agents. Call 125 S. SPRING ST. room 201.

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WANTED—MATERIALS FOR *"The Times"*.

WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG LADY WITH SOME experience, and first-class references; a position as cashier in restaurant, or other light work for part of the day; reason for right person. Address E. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN OF 30 wishes correspondence with a sensible domestic, middle-aged woman who wants a home. Address in confidence, F. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT tea and coffee salesman to represent local wholesale houses; none but competent need apply. Address F. box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTED TO work in billiard room, 11 a.m. to 12 p.m.; salary \$1 per month. Call 125 S. Spring st.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN COOK, \$8 WEEK; waitresses, \$5 to 7 week; housekeepers, \$15 to \$25; nurses, \$12; second girls, \$15 to \$20. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 122 W. First.

WANTED—FORELADY, COLLECTOR, FAC-SIMILE, girl, office work, shirt-maker, apprentices, housework; waitresses, others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring st.

WANTED—IN FAMILY OF TWO, A YOUNG girl to assist in light housework in exchange for good home and small remuneration. Address F. box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADIES WANTING GOOD dressmakers to work at home; please call the PARISIAN DRESSCUTTING SCHOOL, Schumacher Block, 139 N. Spring st.

WANTED—RELIABLE BOY, 16 to 18, Japanese or otherwise, to do chores around ranch-house, 25 miles from city. Address 125, 21st ST. OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO STUDY architecture, who can put \$350 into the business; good pay from the start. Address G. box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HARNESS-MAKERS and drivers; service for harnesses, \$10 per day. See HUMMEL BROS. & CO., Second and Broadway.

WANTED—INDEPENDENT AID SOCIETY members at 230½ S. Broadway, Sunday evening. Address by Mrs. Longley; good instrumental and vocal music; organ, piano, etc. Address Mrs. Longley and others; testifies John Henley. Admission free. 28

SPiritUAL SOCIETY OF TRUTH-SEEKERS hold services at 152½ S. Spring st. Sunday school at 11 a.m. on conference at 11:45 a.m. Dr. William C. George, president; Dr. George, lecturer from Dr. George; Cannon, subject "Jesus as a Materializing Medium"; good music and singing. Address 152½ S. Spring st.

LADIES' INDEPENDENT AID SOCIETY meets at 230½ S. Broadway, Sunday evening. Address by Mrs. Longley; good instrumental and vocal music; organ, piano, etc. Address Mrs. Longley and others; testifies John Henley. Admission free. 28

PlyMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 21st. Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., pastor; Sunday morning subject, "What a Very Good Man Once Lost by Going to Hell." Address 315 S. Spring st.

CE to the PUBLIC— To give notice that we have closed our agencies in the city, and that our others, capes, bags, etc., can only be purchased in our own saloons on arm ground. CAWSTON & COCKBURN, 6 South Pasadena Ostrich Farm.

BOSTON DYE WORKS, 256 New High st. opp. Courthouse. Ladies' and gentlemen's clothes cleaned and renovated; our experts will dye and renovate every particle of dirt and does not shrink or spoil the most delicate fabrics; dyeing and finishing of all garments and fancy articles; entire feathering, dyed, cured, and remade on short notice. We guarantee satisfaction. 21

ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS; ORTICH fabrics cleaned and dyed; curtains, drapery, and articles of every description dyed and cleaned; dyeing and finishing all kinds of fabrics; services nearly done; new and second-hand fabrics, 230½ S. Spring st. Express orders only. Address 106 E. 47th.

A. H. MIKESELL, MAY MIKESELL, MIKESELL & CO., 450 S. Spring st.

BUILD houses on monthly payments no greater than rent. Any responsible person can own their own house. 28

TYPEWRITER WANTED, I want from 20,000 directory addresses written upon foolscap paper; state lowest price per name and address; can be done home or in office; furnish paper tape. Write to my agent, 106 E. 47th. Address F. box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

LIVES 100 QUART 4 lbs. raisins, 6 lbs. prunes, 5 lbs. peaches, 2 lbs. peaches, 2 lbs. apricots, 3 lbs. walnuts, or 2 lbs. almonds, for \$1; all new, fresh goods, at Eagle Market. FOREST FEED CO., 333 S. Main st. Tel. FOOD, cash grocer, 333 S. Main st. Tel. brown 34.

MODEL STEAM DYE WORKS, 406 E. 47th st., now under new management. We do the best work at the lowest prices. French dry cleaning and dying a specialty; drop us a card and we will care for goods. BUDIC F. CO., 450 S. Spring st.

RYKERT'S PUNCTURE-PROOF SOLUTION for single tubes; guaranteed to stop all leakages at once; dealers in new and second-hand wheels bought and sold; also repairing. 100 S. Spring st. Tel. 28

THEOPHOSICAL SOCIETY LECTURES Blyskav Hall, 525 W. Fifth st. at 11 a.m. Dr. William C. George, lecturer; Dr. George, lecturer from Dr. George; Cannon, subject "Jesus as a Force"; by H. G. Gibson, "The Pair of Opposites" by Dr. George. Address 152½ S. Spring st.

THEOPHOSICAL HEADQUARTERS, 220½ S. Main; lecture, 7:45 this evening; subject "Waves, Spirals and Vibrations," illustrations, by Mr. W. C. Bailey of San Francisco. 28

A. CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST; Kramer's Hall, Fifth between Spring and Main; services 10:30 a.m. subject "The End of All Things"; by Dr. W. C. Bailey. 28

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH, Rev. J. J. N. Kenney, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

AT 11 A.M. SEMINARY AND AT 7 P.M. Dr. Frank Schaeffer, preaching; Lord's supper and communion by Brethren at 231 S. Hancock. 28

PETERSON'S GRAND MUSICAL PSYCHIATRIST, 21st and Hill. Dr. Peterson and Dr. Peterson. 28

THE NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (Swedishborgian), 450 E. Tent st. 3 p.m. Rev. W. W. Welsh, pastor.

WANTED— *"We're Again."* BOBBING UP AND DOWN, combining physical heating and ventilation, with main-springs 50c; widths 50c, 75c, 100c, 125c; and 150c; large clocks cleaned, etc. and the ONLY PATRON, 34 S. Broadway.

WE GUARANTEE to save money by having their soiled or jaded garments cleaned and repaired. Phillips' "Sanitary Grade" and Phillips' Portable Hot Air Furnaces are in use. Office, 106 E. 47th.

LYCUM OF ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ART. Special instruction in elocution, etc. Terms apply. MRS. ADELIA DUVAL-MACK, 443 S. Hill. Dramatic school connected with school. 28

HAVING PURCHASED THE BOOK accounts and parts of the new edition, we will continue the business in the same location. 319 Wilcox Block, J.C. Cribb. 28

HOLLIS WILLIAMS—CERTAIN REMEDY for stomach trouble and nervous debility. Call at 225 S. Spring st. Los Angeles, room 15. 28

F. KING & CO., FIRST-CLASS DRESS makers and ladies' tailors; art style and grace; uniforms for the circus and 7 SCHUMACHER BLOCK, 10 N. Spring. 28

WANTED—SOME LADY WHO HAS furniture for 7 or 8 rooms to join with lady. Call 106 E. 47th. Address F. box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 28

THOMAS FITCH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, will practice in all the courts of California and Arizona. Offices, 613 514 STIMSON BLOCK, Los Angeles. 28

HAVE YOU ANY OUTSTANDING accounts you want promptly collected? Try a private collector. Address F. box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—10 SHARES STOCK OF JOHNSON MILLS AND WATER COMPANY at a very low figure. Address O. box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 28

A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT IS A POO snap-shot camera. FRED MUNSEY, Apt. 106 E. 47th. Address Camera Co., room 225 Potomac Block. 28

DR. GREEN WILL SELL HER HANDSOME trained parrot for a Christmas gift. Call afterwards only. 418½ S. Spring, room 14. 28

CYCLEN TEAS, 25c, 50c, 75c; GENUINE Mocha and Java, 25c, J.D. LEE & CO., 120 W. Pitts, between Spring and Main. 28

FOR SALE—OR MADE TO ORDER at very reasonable price, nice sets of drawn clothing, children's new and second-hand clothing, shoes, etc.; send postal. 28

TODAY 11 A.M. PAYING CASH for ladies' and children's new and second-hand clothing, shoes, etc.; send postal. 28

I WILL CLEAN CARPET, WINDOWS, FURNITURE; will be ready for use in 30 minutes after cleaning. Call 728 SANTEE st. 28

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1897.

Liners

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WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYER, BREWERY, way between Sixth and Eighth st. Harry Et. H. BREWERY, 201 HI and 112 Stinson. 28

WANTED—A GOOD LOT, OR EQUITY IN house and lot, good locality; must be cheap, cash; give exact location and price. Address G. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A MODERN home, 7 or 8 rooms, reasonably close, not to exceed \$3000. Address giving location and price. Address F. box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE with lot, south-west corner; will pay \$1000 down payment and lot in city; small payment down, remainder on installment plan. Address box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—OLIVE LADY WITH SOME experience, and first-class references; a position as cashier in restaurant, or other light work for part of the day; reason for right person. Address F. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—TO PURCHASE BUSINESS property, Spring or Broadway; must be a bargain. ARTHUR NEWTON, 215 BROADBURY BUILDING. 28

WANTED—FOR C

Liners**WANTED**

Partners.

WANTED — BY GOOD MINING PROSPECTOR and capable business man, financial backing or grub stake to mine up to \$10,000. You must be discreet. Mexico best reference; will give as security promising mining claims at Randsburg worth \$20,000, together with half interest in all claims made etc. Address F. box 18, TIMES OF FICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER: WOULD LIKE TO meet some male or woman who wants to grubstake on shares a good honest deal. We have a few small properties and give full references as to honesty and integrity; am a ruster and will give 1/2. Address G. box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER: TO HELP DEVELOP group of small properties in the mountains for \$50,000; or can be worked and a fortune realized; ore out and in sight will justify mill now; cash to do work about \$1000 each. Address E. box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER: HALF-INTEREST in insurance business to right party; no capital; must be acquainted with business and residents of the city; a good opening for the right kind of a master. Address G. box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — I WISH A PARTNER IN A good-paying business; one with \$1000 cash; there is over double that now invested and paying 10% interest. Address G. box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER: LADY WITH SMALL CAPITAL to invest in a business that will not large profits; this is a fine opening for a lady who has the right address. Address E. box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — NEED A PARTNER WITH small capital to push the copying and enlarging business; have outfit and thorough experience. Address E. box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — MY PARTNER IS GOING OUT. I want a refined business man with \$1000 in very profitable established business. Address F. box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER — LADY OR GENTLEMAN: we can find new and better business opportunity by addressing F. box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTY IN PROFITABLE ENTERPRISE, required to have \$500 full participation. Send address. Address E. box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER BY A REGULAR doctor, respectable lady or gentleman with means and enterprise. Address F. box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — INTEREST IN COUNTRY real estate. Send particulars and copy of journal to W. H. W. SENTOUS HOTEL, Los Angeles. 28

WANTED — PARTNER, LADY PREFERRED cash required \$300; business will earn \$20,000 per year. Address E. box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — A GOOD HUSTLER AS PARTNER in real estate, mining and general business office. Address E. box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — A PARTY WITH \$600 TO TAKE a half interest in a good-paying hotel, well located. Address O. box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — A PARTNER WITH \$1000 TO GO to new rich discovery in Alaska, bettered him. Address O. box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — AI SALESMAN FOR SAN DIEGO and other surrounding towns; must have Al reference. Apply 205 W. THIRD. 28

WANTED — PARTNER, LADY OR LADY WITH \$1000: we have a farm. Address A. THUR VEROVTOOT, 521 W. Sixth st. 28

WANTED — PARTNER WITH \$600 TO JOIN me in putting down oil well. Address F. box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — PARTNER IN HYGIENIC HOME for woman preferred. F. M. SHAW, 309 Court street. 28

WANTED — A PARTNER WITH \$400. Address O. box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — AGENTS AND SOLICITORS. WANTED — SALEMEN EVERYWHERE for the greatest invention of the age; the Brooks Gas Generator and Burner; machine for generating gas from coal oil in a fuel for heating or cooking-stove, range, furnace, grates or steam-boiler; absolutely no smoke, odor, dust, noise, vibration or ash; most destructible, most explosive and cheaper than any known fuel; today and secure exclusive agency for the greatest monopoly of the age; territory free. Address BROOKS BURNER CO., Cincinnati, O. 28

WANTED — AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO sell our latest design, No. 5, incandescent gaslight; deal direct with us; we are the largest manufacturer in the United States; our mantles are all warranted; our prices for these lights will astound you; we can and will satisfy all; send \$50 for complete information. Address 111 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. 28

WANTED — AGENTS — \$1000 DAILY SELLING nickel-plated Brilliant Gas-light Burners; its all in the name, gives beautiful light and gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. A. J. ENTERPRISE MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O. 28

WANTED — AGENTS TO CANVAS IMMEDIATELY; no experience required; wonderful improvement; needed everywhere; write quick; sample in a velvet-lined case 10c. MUNICH MANUFACTURING CO., 126 Chambers st., New York. 28

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL BY SAMPLE at wholesale and retail; goods seen on sight; salary or commission. Address CENTRAL MFG. CO., 45th Eighth ave., New York city. 28

WANTED — AGENTS GET 50 CENTS ON each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address THE CATHOLIC NEWS, 5 Barcina st., New York. 21-28-52

WANTED — 10 LADIES OF GOOD APPEARANCE to travel and advertise a manufactured article of great merit; salary and expenses paid. Address O. box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO sell article of great merit; right party can see exclusive territory. Call or address office 111 S. Broadway. 28

WANTED — PORTANT AGENTS PLEASE CALL at room 29, KAHAWA, corner Third and Broadway; first-class crayons and water colors; eastern prices. 28

WANTED — AGENTS TO HANDLE A MONSTER TRACTOR; price \$1000. Address 39-42 BROADWAY, Los Angeles, Calif. 28

WANTED — \$20 MONTHLY TO GIVE AWAY toilet soaps; samples free. D. D. FORSHÉE CO., Cincinnati, O. 28

WANTED — AGENTS, Male or Female; something \$300 per cent. profit same reward, good pay, good conditions. Address 1000 N. Main st., Salt Lake City. 28

WANTED — CARPET CLEANING AND LINING. ENTERPRISE, RENOVATING CO., guaranteed satisfaction, 454 S. Main, Tel. main 1417. 28

WANTED — TENANTS WITH NICE CHILDREN for suites of 3 or 4 bedrooms, room, sun porch, etc. Cor. VERMONT and 24TH STS. Traction line. 28

WANTED — AN ORPHAN GIRL BETWEEN the age of 6 and 12 years; good home will educate well and make happy; information given on N. Main st. 28

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO handle 100,000 celery crates. For particulars address HERBERT GRAY, Westminster, Cal. 26-28

WANTED — PLACER GROUND TO WORK on shares, not over 100 miles from Los Angeles. Address O. box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — GOOD SET OF HEAVY TEAM harness for light set of double harness; almost new. Address F. box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 28

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WANTED

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — TO KNOW THE DRESS-makers. Mrs. Riley and daughter, place of residence. Address G. box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — WATCHES TO CLEAN AT 50¢, mainsprings at 25¢, warranted for one year. M. O. DOLSON, 267 E. First st. 28

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture of every description. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. Phone green 524. 28

WANTED — SECOND-HAND OFFICE EQUIPMENT and office furniture. Address F. box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — SCOTCH TERRIER PUPS, ALSO B.B. red game bantams. Address F. box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — SOME ONE TO ADOPT A puppy 16 months old. Address E. box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — COPY OF MEISTERSHAFT SYSTEM: state price. Address F. box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — GOOD SEWING MACHINE cheap for cash; oak case. Address 89 W. 28TH ST. 28

WANTED — LADIES' PUR OR PLUSH GARMENTS made over or repaired. 523 TEMPLE ST. 28

WANTED — FOR YOUR LUNCH, PERFECTION Orange Blend, in a screw-top jar. 28

FOR SALE

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE — While we have placed cottage prices on our

ONE STAR TRACT

At the CORNER OF PICO AND HOOVER, bear in mind we can't have the cottages no, indeed; we must have

NOTHING BUT

ELEGANT HOMES.

And as a precedent Messrs. Johnson & Keeney have begun live.

HANDSOME HOMES THEREON,

At the cost of \$17,000.

WE WILL GIVE YOU the lot, and Messrs. Johnson & Keeney can more than satisfy your taste in the house. They have, in addition to business skill in their line, also the financial ability to please you as to

ANY DESIRED TERMS.

You may need in the house the lot.

Remember, we open the Sale TOMORROW, and if you wish first choice of the 161 lots, you must

BEST PROMPT

At the office of

28 CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE

CLEAP LOTS.

\$500—50 lots, corner of 25th and San Pedro.

\$1250—2 lots, Central ave, near Fifth.

\$3000—For 3 lots, cor. Santa Fe ave, and Atlantic; street graded and sodded.

\$600—Girard ave, near Union.

Buckley st., bet. Ninth and Tenth.

\$800—an Union, west side, near 12th; 90 feet front, alley in rear; all street work and sewer paid for.

\$900—Pedro bet. 2nd and 3rd.

\$1000—Cerro ave, 40-foot lot to alley.

\$1650—Albany, bet. 2 electric car lines, Pico and 16th st.

\$2000—Pico and Santa Fe, G. C. EDWARDS, 239 W. First st.

FOR SALE

LOOK THIS UP!

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

FINEST PROPERTY FOR SUBDIVISION IN TOWN.

Believing that it is to the wise capitalist to submit we beg to submit a property which we believe will be worth in less than 4 years hence, double the figure at which we offer it today.

THE PRETTIEST

Acreage in town; 38½ acres, in 150 lots, situated directly west of the center of the city, in the line of the best and greatest growth, and in the most eligible location in the city region. Go out to Sixth st. and Vermont ave, and gaze on this beautiful tract.

For sale by DEZENDORF & YOUNG.

28 CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE

CREME DE LA CREME!

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT.

QUEEN OF ALL TRACTS.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

ARE WE ALL HERE

WITHOUT CONSIDERING IT

NECESSARY TO HAVE

CALIFORNIA SUN, AIR, SCENERY?

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT

COMBINES ALL

NATURAL SCENERY UNEXCELLED.

50 LOTS SOLD.

PROUD OF OUR PEOPLE.

Just call at our office and ascertain the names of those who have purchased lots and are going to build on the tract.

Take a car running on the "coming street" (Seventh st.) direct to the tract.

FIFTEEN MINUTES' RIDE FROM SECOND AND BROADWAY.

ADJOINING WESTERN BOUNDARY OF WESTLAKE PARK.

NO COTTAGES PERMITTED.

NO RESIDENCE WILL BE ALLOWED TO OBSTRUCT THE VIEW OF THE NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR.

\$50,000 expended for improvements; they are complete.

\$50,000 will be expended before January 1, 1898, on contracts for new houses.

TWO ELECTRIC RAILROADS.

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC.

TRACTION ROAD NEARLY FINISHED.

THIS IS A PROTECTED TRACT.

WANT ONLY DESIRABLE PEOPLE.

WE HAVE VERY

THE LAND OF GOLD.

GOV. BRADY OF ALASKA EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

He Wants a Commission to Visit the Territory in Order to Revise Its Laws.

COPPER RIVER EXPEDITION.

REPORTS OF ITS FAILURE FULLY CORROBORATED.

Five Lives Lost in the Alaskan Lakes-Sawmills to Be Established Next Spring—Advice to Hoosiers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—Steamer City of Topeka arrived today from Sitka and Juneau, Alaska. Among her passengers was John G. Brady, the Governor of Alaska, who is on his way to Washington, D. C., to attend the coming session of Congress for the purpose of urging reforms in the government of Alaska. The Topeka brought down \$70,000 in gold, the property of the Treadwell and Newell mining companies. The gold was put ashore at Port Townsend to be shipped to San Francisco on the next trip of the Umatach.

E. O. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, who came down on the Topeka, claims to have bonded a marble mine located in Sitka Basin to some eastern capitalists for \$300,000.

When the Topeka left Juneau a jury had just been secured in the United States District Court to try S. W. Burch for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Watt, committed a year ago. Intense cold weather was prevailing.

GOV. BRADY'S IDEAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—In an interview tonight Gov. John G. Brady of Alaska, said:

The business men and officials of Alaska are concerned in effecting some change or amplification of the laws as they are at present in force. They will combine to submit to Congress a proposition to authorize the appointment of a commission which will consider the needs of Alaska and grant such powers to the commission that the commission should consist of a Senator, a Representative and three bona-fide residents of Alaska.

"If we are able to get a commission something may be accomplished for the practical good of Alaska. Otherwise, the people of Alaska will be starved away by the consideration of individual bills of no benefit to the country as a whole. Many think Alaska should have a territorial form of government. The objections to this are of the people of the country. A territorial form of taxation and the people are not there to be taxed. In addition, there is little time left. It is of little avail to submit to Congress recommendations for a change in the code now existing. These things must be investigated by a commission which can ascertain the needs of the people by personal observation. We want an extension of the land laws, the status of the fish industry, the right of appeal and laws for the preservation of game. The smuggling evil should be dealt with by the commission. Last year 21,000 gallons of Canadian whisky were smuggled into Alaska."

COPPER RIVER EXPEDITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The schooner La Infanta arrived tonight, after a quick passage from the Copper River, Alaska. She brings reports confirming the news of the failure of the copper-mining venture under the management of Mr. R. Benson, one of the members of the party at Eyak preparing for an overland expedition into the valley of the river, and twenty-eight others are headed in the same direction. Renton came down on La Infanta and took his horse in Oakland. Members of the crew denied the story of the attempted lynching of Benson, but admitted that it might have been true. They admit that there was trouble between Benson and the passengers.

MINERS DROWNED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

VICTORIA (B.C.), Nov. 27.—The Collector of Customs at Tagish Lake, in a letter, says five lives have been lost in the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few days. The exact number of victims is not known, names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

SAWMILLS FOR ALASKA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 27.—The A. S. Kerr Lumber Company announced today that it would construct three sawmills in Alaska this winter to meet the anticipated large demand for lumber for boats to descend the Yukon next spring. One mill will be located on Tagish Lake, one on Lake Bennett and one on Marsh Lake. The material for the mills will be carried in on sleds. The total output of the mills will be 6000 feet.

ADVICE TO HOOSIERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

KOKOMO (Ind.), Nov. 27.—John J. Bradley, who was raised in this vicinity, has written a letter of advice to the editor of the Union Dispatch of this place that he wishes all Indians and others interested to read and profit by the letter. The letter is under date of November 7, from Sitka, and is full of interest. He says:

"Before coming to Alaska to seek to consider well the dark side. The country is mountainous, immense glaciers fill many of the valleys, nearly all the streams have swift currents; a large part of the surface is covered with moss, which thaws out but little more than a foot in a summer. In winter everything becomes solid, and nothing can be done with fire. Scrape off the snow, start a fire, when it dies out, scrape out the thawed earth, repeating the operation indefinitely. The country affords no food. The means of transportation are few and costly. Remember that the mosquito comes to full development in northern latitudes."

"Man needs experience to be successful in mining. My advice to the man who has made up his mind to come to Alaska is to bring a year's supplies, and if he is not experienced in mining, to work for wages the first year. He can't school and receive wages enough to have a good sum beyond expenses. When the next strike is reported he will be able to buy an outfit and secure a claim for himself. It is not worth while to try this venture unless you can give it from three to five years. It is best for men to come in small parties—not over four together. Parties of three or four should arrive in Juneau with mining tools and cash, and buy their outfit there. The stores there are well supplied, and

everything necessary can be bought there cheaper than to bring it. The Cabinet of Canada is threatening to drive Americans from British territory. A large force of mounted police is on the way here. The Canadians have been exacting tribute in all manner of ways that will add to the government's revenue."

GUATEMALAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. de Leon Sentenced—Plans for a Gold Standard.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Herald's correspondent in Guatemala says: "A court martial in Quetzaltenango has sentenced Gen. Socorro de Leon to ten years' imprisonment for deserting the rebels during the recent revolution. It is asserted that only the indecision of General-in-Chief of the Army Menéndez saved Gen. Leon from death."

"Alfred Pasusseau, a citizen of France, has been tried and sentenced to five years in prison for complicity in the revolution.

Plans for uniting Guatemala on a gold basis are being discussed by President Barrios and the Cabinet. When the scheme is perfected it will be laid before Congress for action."

HOT TIME IN PROSPECT.

SENATE WILL WRESTLE WITH THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Many of the Senators are in Favor of Recognizing Belligerency of the Insurgents—Independence or Death the Cubans' Motto.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The World says: "Dispatches to the world from many leading members of the United States Senate indicate stormy times as soon as the Senate meets. Nearly a score of Senators are reputed to have written resolutions favoring either intervention by the United States or immediate recognition of Cuban belligerency."

"Senator William E. Mason of Illinois says: 'I am a Republican, and I believe in carrying out the promises of my party. We promised to interfere to put an end to the war and give independence to Cuba. I shall vote for a resolution for interference if I get a chance.'

"Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas says: 'Congress owes it to civilization to recognize the independence of Cuba. We have aided Spain in uncivilized rule over Cuba for more than a century; we have prevented other nations from freeing Cuba, and the time has come when we should intervene in Cuba's behalf.'

"Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, says: 'I favor giving Cuba the rights of belligerency, but will not introduce a resolution. My impression is that the Senate will act on its own responsibility.'

"Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado says: 'We in the Senate have done what is necessary. We have passed a resolution granting belligerent rights to the Cubans. I do not say that we have done all that we should do, but that we have done what we can do. Our resolution passed at the last session is now before the House, and I believe the House would pass it by an overwhelming majority if it got a chance to do so, but I do not suppose they will get a chance to vote on it.'

"Senator Prichard of North Carolina is in favor of giving belligerent rights, but am not prepared to say I favor absolute independence."

"Senator John L. McLaurin of South Carolina says: 'Congress should recognize the start of a war exists in Cuba, but I am not prepared at present to go further than that.'

"Senator Pascoe of Florida: 'I favor all proper action to restore peace and give independence to Cuba.'

"Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia favors recognition of Cuban belligerency.

"Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri says: 'My belief has been that we should grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents. So far as I am informed we have no reason to alter the course we have hitherto expressed in favor of granting belligerency rights to the Cubans.'

THE LAURADA RELEASED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WILMINGTON, Nov. 27.—The steamer Laurada, which has been held by the United States government because she had carried a filibustering expedition to Cuba, was released today. This step was taken by the government after United States Senator Gray, con. for the owners of the Laurada, had agreed to pay \$4000 and paid \$2000 to cover the costs.

Thomas J. Mohan of Philadelphia will enter the famous vessel in the Klondike trade.

AMERICANS IN DISTRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—General Lee has made a report to the Secretary of State, in which he says there are 1106 Americans in Cuba dependent upon charitable assistance. He says they are partly provided for out of the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress. Gen. Lee says that in making provision for the relief of these citizens, more than \$1500 a week must be expended.

DISTUGESTED DELEGATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The industrial delegates from Catalonia have returned home dissatisfied with the manner in which the Spanish Cabinet received their protests against granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

CHESTER (Ky.), Nov. 27.—Twenty-three coal-laden cars went through a trestle spanning a deep ravine on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad this afternoon, killing nine men. The heavily laden cars crashed down upon the rocks sixty-five feet below. A number of bridge carpenters were at work at the foot of the trestle. All of them escaped but James Harris and Warren Burch, who were instantly killed. The engine and tender passed over the trestle safely.

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate in this city, speaking today of the terms of the autonomy decree:

"These propositions were scorned in advance of their presentation. They can receive no consideration. With Cuba it is as it has been since the war began, and will be until it ends—independence or death."

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

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PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—REMOVED. MRS. PARKER, palmist, life-reading, health, ailments, business, travels, lawsuits, mineral locations, children's occupations and careers, property, speculations, arts of life, etc. 8, SPRING ST., room 4. Fee 50¢ and 25¢.

PERSONAL—2 LBS. CRACKERS, 50¢; 16 lbs. beans, 25¢; 7 lbs. raisins, 25¢; 7 lbs. apples, 25¢; peaches, 25¢; oranges, 25¢; fresh round coffee, 16c; coffee, 16c; tub butter, 19c; bacon, 9c; 50 bars soap, \$1. ECONOMIC, 267 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—LAWRENCE, PALMIST, astrologist on all matters pertaining to life; advice on mining, journeys, business and love; your capabilities. Ladies 5c; gentlemen 10c. Hours 10 to 5; 7 to 8. Parlor, 11, 12, S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—LAURENCE, MARGARET, last heard from Los Angeles, Cal. Please communicate with your brother; suitable reward for reliable information. Address WILLIAM L. WILFORD, 1321 Washington St., San Francisco.

PERSONAL—GOULD-AMES, PALMIST AND psychometrist, one of the most correct on the Coast upon mineral and general business.

PERSONAL—LAWRENCE, MARGARET, last heard from Los Angeles, Cal. Please communicate with your brother; suitable reward for reliable information. Address WILLIAM L. WILFORD, 1321 Washington St., San Francisco.

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PERSONAL—LAWRENCE, MARGARET, last heard

City Briefs.



The young ladies of the Queen Esther Circle of the First Methodist Episcopal Church feel they owe the success of their Thanksgiving dinner to the generous donations of Messrs. Simon Maier, J. R. Newberg, Huber & Sons, Blackstone & Co., O'Brien, H. C. Harter & Frank, Hub Clothing Company, A. Nicolson & Co., Mullen, Blatt & Co., Broadway Department Store, Niles Pease, Meek Baking Company, Blinn Lumber Company, Z. L. Parmelee Company, Boston, S. Owl Drug Company, Fixen & Co., Cudahy Packing Company, Althouse Bros., Blue Ribbon Grocery, Clime Bros., Case & Smurz, W. S. Bender, and one whose name we promised not to tell.

Desmond's gloves come in pairs, but you can't pair them with anything else bought in Los Angeles. They are the best thing that ever came to hand, but are not too superior to be equalled, we're willing to hand them all to the public at figures as charming as a belle. It's bad form to refuse the glove, especially ours, which is the choice of fashion and the most perfect of the season. See our special rates, \$2 and \$2.50 soft and stiff hats, and wind up by buying a "Bum-Bum" at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, in the Bryson Block.

If you are contemplating going to Klondike in the spring, get a copy of the "Guide to Klondike," a complete and interesting history of the gold field of Alaska, with splendid map. It will be a paying investment. For sale at The Times counting-room, or by mail, 25 cents.

Mrs. Schmidt-Eddy—The many friends and patrons of Mrs. Schmidt-Eddy will be glad to know that she has leased and sold, and we will now conduct the ladies' department of the Los Angeles Vitoopathic Institute, No. 544½ South Broadway, Hotel Delaware.

Ladies, don't forget to take advantage of our closing out of our winter underwear stock. We are closing out these goods at just half price. Remember, no more fresh this year's goods at closing-out price.

Secretary Alger will go into his pocket to advertise—Raymond & Meyer politely decline the offer, as this section of the country knows we are selling 1897 barley hay for \$8 per ton, at 1629-1640 South Main street.

If you wish to reduce the cost of lighting, it will certainly pay you to look into the merits of the Weisbach light. Beware of infringements; the genuine article can be had only at W. G. Hutchinson Company's, 597 South Spring street.

First concert of the Treble Clef Club's ninth season will be given December 2 at the Los Angeles Auditorium. Tickets may be secured by lettering name and address with Fitzgerald Music Company, 113 South Spring.

I have \$500 to \$1500 to invest in some legitimate money-making proposition, what have you? Will loan small amounts. Address G, box 4, Times.

Abbey, Hill street between Second and Third, will serve turkey and ham dinner on Sundays, from 5 to 7 p.m. All home cooking; price 25¢.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 30 cents per thousand ems. Write for 35 cents per thousand.

Mrs. E. Kugelman will be pleased to show her friends and patrons a collection of fine art needlework at her studio, No. 21, East Fourth street.

The Nasick Hotel will serve roast turkey from 4:45 to 7:30 tonight. Music by Ahrend's Orchestra. Meals 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$4.50.

Blanchard's photographs will repay an investigation, if you really want good work at really reasonable prices; 610 North Main.

Information of interest to holders of Andrus Union Water Company bonds sent free. Address G, box 5, Times Office.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter at the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 255 South Main street.

School children's special chance at Blanchard's: four nice photographs 25 cents each.

Oil drapery: 1200 barrels for sale; make cash offer. Address G, box 6, Times Office.

Cycle repairing, enameling, sundries, Pacific Company, 217 West Second street.

Mr. P. R. Moore is now, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., at his office, 434 Bradbury building.

See Dr. Minnie Wells's card, of interest to ladies: 316 West Seventeenth street.

Drawn work, Campbell's Curio Store, Indian blankets, Campbell's Curio Store.

Mrs. E. C. Pense, M.D., electric baths, removed to 634 South Broadway.

Silverware replated, equal to new; low prices: 217 West Second street.

Papper, the furrier, No. 40 East Colorado street, upstairs, Pasadena.

Wall paper sacrificed. Walter must move from 218 West Sixth.

Ladies, read Gysanee Company's advertisement in this issue.

See the new traps at H. O. Haines's, 121 North Broadway.

See Schumacher's ad., page 2, for Xmas photos.

Skeels's organ recital tomorrow night.

Underwear bargains. The Unique, Dr. Dunton, 301 North Main street, Texas seed oats, Baldwin's, Pasadena, \$1.50 kid gloves \$1. The Unique. Underwear sale. The Unique.

Kid glove sale. The Unique.

The regular concert will be given at Westside Park this afternoon.

David Walk preaches today in the Church of Christ on Eighth street, near Central avenue.

Columbia Circle, No. 24, G.A.R., will meet on Tuesday at 2 p.m., at Concord Hall, No. 10½ North Main.

Cars on the University line will run direct to the courting meet at Agricultural Park this afternoon.

There are undelivered telegrams at Western Union telephone office for Mr. Montrose, J. J. Penbridge, George Parker, who stole a car, and was sentenced to sixty days in the chain gang. Justice Owens yesterday.

George Abbott pleaded guilty to a charge of battery preferred by Lillie Fazio yesterday, and Monday was for sentence by Justice Owens.

The execution of Edward Lashings, the young man accused of robbing a paste diamond stud from a man Thursday last, was set for November 29 at 11 o'clock.

The friends of Frank B. Goff in Antecook, N. H., are very anxious to know his address. He was last heard from in June, when he was living in the hills around Antecook.

John Armstrong, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer McClure on a charge of petty larceny. Armstrong pleaded guilty, and confessed to stealing 450 barley sacks from the barn of F. Sesmer. He will be sentenced Monday.

J. M. HALE CO.

Ladies'
Silk
Waist
Specials

The same care is given to the fit and finish of the cheapest waists we sell as to the high-priced ones. Notice these very specials.

At \$3.00—Black Surah Silk Waists, trimmed with buttons, laundered collar, tight lining; a \$4.00 garment reduced to \$2.00.

At \$8.50—Colored Checked Taffeta Silk Waists, trimmed with plain colored knife pleating, laundered collar, good value at \$10.00.

LADIES' WRAPPERS We claim to be in a position to save you some time as well as money. AND SKIRTS. This department has made a big hit. The assortment is here. The making is perfect and the prices are correct.

Wrappers at 85¢—Made of navy, red and black figured Percale, neat designs, pointed yoke trimmed with braid.

Wrappers at \$1.25—Heavy fleeced garments in navy, black and garnet, with braid trimmings.

Wrappers at \$2.25—Heavy Cotton Eliderdown in gray, blue and green figured, braid trimming and tight lining; good value at \$3.00.

Knit Skirts \$1.00 and \$1.75—All-wool, heavy knit, different colors, with plain and silk striped borders.

Cotton Knit Skirts 50¢—Fancy Striped borders.

Roman Striped Skirts \$1.25—French Percales with Spanish flounce.

Black Sateen Skirts \$1.25 and \$1.50—With double ruffle, corded and velvet trimmed.

KNIT AND MUSLIN A day full of merchandise that will appeal to all women, far and **UNDERWEAR** near. Those who come early will carry off the biggest values of the season.

At 40¢ each—Ladies' Natural Ribbed Pants, fine quality, good shape, two-thirds wool; were 75¢.

At 50¢ each—Extra Well Fleeced Underwear, vests or pants, white and ecru; shouldn't be sold at any time for less than 80¢.

At \$1.00—Those beautiful All-wool Fine Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, high neck long sleeves, are silk finished and exceptional values.

At \$1.00—Combination Suits, fleeced heavily, the "Oneita" style, seams finished high in neck, long sleeves.

At \$1.50—Oneita Union Suit, two-thirds wool, silk finished, perfect fit; worth \$2.25.

At \$3.50—Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with tucks and embroidery trimming.

At \$7.50—A good Muslin Gown, Mother Hubbard style, sailor collar, embroidery trimmed, worth \$1.00.

At \$1.25—Flannelette Night Gowns, good material, full length, nicely made and pretty colors.

Luncheon served here
daily—GRATIS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Dose are the only pills to take.

WELL DRESSED
Joe Poehim.

He is making the noblest Suits for order for \$1.50 and \$1.75, which are well worth \$2.50.

Fine Clad Weave Worsted and Latent Wool Worsted at \$1.50 and \$2.00; will cost elsewhere \$2.50.

French Plaice, the best Doeskin and Dress Worsted from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

You don't need to wear ready-made, shabby, ill-fitting garments, but can have them made to order for less money at the most reliable and largest tailoring establishment.

Rules of self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.

JOE POEHIM ..
143 S. Spring St.,
Los Angeles. Cal.

See The Band Box
Window for Special Prices on Trimmed Hats.

535 South Spring.

Check lots between Pico and Washington streets on these thoroughfares for sale....

RICHARD ALTSCHUL,
Rooms 204 and 205 Lankershim Building,
S. E. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

Our Monday
SPECIALS

Are stylishly Trimmed
Hats, Turbans and
Bonnets at

\$3.48.

H. HOFFMAN,
Spring St. Cut-Rate
Millinery ...

165 North Spring St.

GET READY

FOR ANOTHER CHRISTMAS.

An early selection from a holiday stock always proves the best and most satisfactory.

Notice.

We Will Save You Something on Every Purchase.

Don't wait until the last day or week and then, in the rush, be obliged to take what you can get, "The left overs." Don't Let Go of Your Money until you see our immense stock of holiday goods, and become acquainted with our prices; they're all on dress parade this week. A vast showing of useful and ornamental up-to-date gifts. Never before have been shown such a bewildering assortment of novelties and bric-a-brac. Space is not allowed us here to enumerate them. Our Christmas Bulletin will be issued shortly, fully descriptive.

Bargains for Today's Story Telling Decisive Dress Goods Prices.

BLACK DRESS Textile beauty from every loom land has been gathered here in such profusion as never before, and in such quantities, too, that prices can be found to suit all.

COLORED DRESS Not "odds and ends," but bits of individuality; these goods take the shelving back of 70 feet of counter to hold them. Such assortments and prices are only found in a few localities.

At 37c yd—46-inch black silk-finish Henrietta, all wool, very fine quality, a good 60¢ article.

At 30c—We have 5 pieces of this 38-inch all-wool silk-finish Henrietta, good heavy 50c quality.

At 25c—40-inch wide goods, Brocaded Matlasse Suitings, nice bright colors, handsome figures.

At 75c—Black Brocaded Bengaline, large and small figures.

At \$1.00 yd—50-inch Canvas Suitings in mixed effects, wool and mohair, very stylish and serviceable.

At \$1.25—54-inch Atlas Cloth for tailor-made suits, smooth, mixed, melton finish, all new colors, nobby goods.

Linings. Silk Premier, fancy stripes, all colors, 30c. Rustle Linings, fancy stripes, 15c. 36-inch Wire Cloth, 10c. Wood's Rustle Linings, 6c. Tailor Canvas, 12½c. Evening shades, Silk-finish Linings, 10c. All-wool Moresens, all colors.

Trimmings.

Silk Premier, fancy stripes, all colors, 30c.

Rustle Linings, fancy stripes, 15c.

Wood's Rustle Linings, 6c.

Tailor Canvas, 12½c.

Evening shades, Silk-finish Linings, 10c.

Most
Timely
Offers
in
Hosiery.



Notwithstanding the marked advance in prices of all lines of hosiery, the exercise of buying forethought made us owners of several thousand dozen which we distribute at unusually low prices.

Take for Instance These.

At 12½c Pair—200 dozen Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose, double soles, fast colors and exceptional values at 15c pair.

At 25c Pair—A very heavy fleece lined Ladies' Hose, double soles, high spliced heels, should be sold at 35c.

At 25c Pair—You never expect to buy this line at less than 40c; they are 40 gauge fine, silk finished hose, fast black, double heels and soles and a beauty.

At 8½c Pair—Children's fine ribbed seamless cotton hose, spliced heel and toe, warranted fast colors and are worth 12½c easy.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS You'd hardly expect to get such prices on every day AND FLANNELLETS wearable fabrics as we quote today, but then all departments must be made to share in the general good-will feeling that is so manifest throughout the store.

At 2½c An extra heavy 27-inch medicated red twilled Flannel, all wool, the 30c kind.

At 17c—Blue twilled Flannel, all wool, 27 in., extra heavy

XVIIth YEAR.

..A BONANZA.. For Bargain Buyers This Week— At Our Great Retiring from Business Sale... At Los Angeles

Prices Cut Still Lower in All Departments.
An Opportunity That Will Never Occur Again, GRASP IT!



A Quit-Claim Deed

Will be given you by that cough of yours if you use Menthol Cough Cure. Small doses, quick results. Twenty-five cents. Sample free.

Still closing out those great bargains in Sundries. Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Cloth Brushes, Chamois and Cut Glassware, Perfume Bottles, from the German stock.

Globe Nebulizers and all their formula for sale here.

Strong Violet Sachet Powder 20c per oz.

A Fountain Syringe, for 40 cts.

Largest Line of Face Powders In the city.

You can get all the Postage Stamps you want here. You can get Free use of the Telephone here. You can get quick, good attention. You can get Prescriptions properly prepared. You can get anything delivered promptly. Patent Medicines as low and, in many cases, lower than any other drug store.

Flowers and Designs. Violets 15c per bunch, 2 for 25c
Redondo Carnations, 20c Doz Cut Roses, 40c doz
Asparagus Plumosa 50c string.

CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,
255 South Spring Street, Opposite Stimson Block.

THE CHILCOOT TRAM.

AN AERIAL RAILWAY ACROSS THE FORBIDDING PASS.

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT ON ROUTE TO KLODILKE TO BE TRANSPORTED IN MID-AIR.

TWELVE DAYS DYEAT DAWSON

A SCHEME THAT PROMISES RICHES TO ITS PROMOTERS.

The New Enterprise to Be in Operation by January 15—But the Explorer Still Has Many River Dangers to Confront.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]
TACOMA, Nov. 24.—Gold hunters going to the Yukon will be shot through the air over the Dyea trail and the Chilcoot Pass after February 1. If they do not care to make the flight in person, they may send their outfit on foot. Possibly many of them will do this,

peak to peak in the rougher places, the cars sometimes pass at a dizzy height. But, as they cannot leave the cable, there is no danger.

Passengers will reduce the time from Tacoma to Dawson City to fifteen days. The distance is 1600 miles. The distance by St. Michaels and the lower Yukon is 4500 miles, and the time fifty days when the trip can be made without interruption, which is possible for an average of only forty days. The miners will be shot through the air over the Dyea trail and the Chilcoot Pass after February 1. If they do not care to make the flight in person, they may send their outfit on foot. Possibly many of them will do this,

with comparative comfort. But unwillingness to do for themselves something that would be of equal benefit to unknown thousands of others, or inability to organize for concerted effort, deterred them from doing anything. Most of them allowed themselves to be overcome; thousands turned back to find a comfortable place to winter in the States, the others either from choice or necessity, remained at Dyea, hoping the time would provide means for them to make the crossing.

It happened that when the Excelsior and Portland first brought the news of the wonderful gold fields in the Klondike in July last, that George B. Dodwell of Dodwell, Carrill & Co., steamship owners and operators of Hongkong, was in Tacoma looking

for a constructed. If the rush to the Yukon is as great as many now suppose it will be—that is to say, if from 100,000 to 200,000 people go there, the world is not at all unlikely that two or three of these aerial tramways will be built as rapidly as there is need for them.

When the rush began last fall, the Indian and other packers who were transporting goods across by this route were charging \$100 a ton for their service. This rate rapidly advanced to \$35 and 40 cents, which is \$600 per ton, and it was found difficult to keep them to their work even at this price.

The rate for passage by the St. Michaels route for each passenger and 150 pounds of baggage, is \$600. The steamship and tramway company can land passengers with baggage on the further side of the mountain, at the headwaters of the Yukon, in four days from Tacoma, at \$200 each, and make money as well as costs. The cost of the Klondike? The rate to be charged for freight and passengers is not announced yet, but a very little calculation will show that at the speed and with the facility which it can be taken by this aerial tramway system, a rate of one-quarter of that charged by the packers could be immensely profitable.

Insulting Justice.

(Tacoma Ledger.) It is almost two years since two fiendish and horrible murders were committed in San Francisco. Two young women were killed in the most hideous way in which man's heart could be committed. The supposed murderer was promptly apprehended, and within a reasonable time was tried for having committed one of these murders, convicted and sentenced. But he has not yet been punished. On various pretenses his execution has been postponed from time to time. His case has been reviewed by every court, and the final sentence approved. During this time the evidence in his case has been examined by the great jury composed of the public at large, and almost without a dissenting voice it has pronounced him guilty. There is no pos-

sible doubt of his guilt, and yet he is not punished.

All available pretences for delay have been exhausted, so far as the first charge is concerned. His counsel have now moved that a time be fixed for his trial on the second charge, the sole object, of course, being to keep him in prison as long as possible in order to try him for an offense for which he could not be punished if guilty. The motion was indignantly denied by the court before which it was made, as it very rightly should have been; but this, unfortunately, does not end the matter. An appeal was proposed, and whether granted or refused, it will result in still further delay and postponement of punishment.

It is this sort of trifling with the law that gives people contempt for it, and makes lynching tolerable, if not necessary. The law is not at fault but the practice of the courts of California evidently is. It is time that this practice in California, and some other States, was corrected. It is one of the highest functions of government to repress crime by punishing not only certainly, but swiftly, those who are guilty of it. Government is hampered by technicalities and trivialities. The courts must protect themselves from embarrassments of this kind. If they do not do it, people will lose their respect for them and become a law to themselves, and time will justify their action.

Disinfecting Books.

Dr. John S. Billings in regard to an investigation made in China as to the infection carried by books says it was found that six cases of scarlet fever were undoubtedly communicated through circulating library books. Other diseases may be transmitted in the same way. In order to prevent the possibility of infection the bacterial infestation of a large number of volumes must be destroyed. Two hundred and ten degrees of dry heat would suffice for this, but it would curl the leaves and dry up the bindings. Much less

moist to a mountain torrent: then followed iron cables of 1000 feet, a grade not very difficult, but encumbered with obstacles in the way of ravines and fallen timber, that made it very difficult. The Chilcoot route, while it lead over mountain 3500 feet high, was only twenty-eight miles long. It was noted that means should be found by which freight could be transported over its steep grade to conquer all its difficulties.

To the time this point was reached Mr. Dodwell's business called him home to Hongkong, and Hugh C. Wallace, who had been one of the most active workers in the new transportation company's enterprise, was made president, and the Chilcoot Railroad and Transportation Company was organized and he was made president of it also. Correspondence was opened with the Trenton Iron Works of Trenton, N. J. of which Abram S. Abbott was president to ascertain whether it would examine the trail and determine whether any system of transportation it could furnish could be feasibly operated there. It sent an engineer to make a road survey and decided that the Bleichert Aerial Tramway could be built and easily operated and a contract was accordingly made and signed by which the iron company has undertaken to build the tramway and have it ready for operation by January 15. Work was immediately begun not only in Trenton but in Dyea and the machinery has already been shipped and a portion of it landed. The cars have been built in Tacoma, and the work is so far advanced that there is no doubt that it will be completed in time.

The railroad and tramway when completed will have a capacity of 120 tons per day. This will be sufficient to carry over the outfit of all the miners the company's three steamers will be able to land at Dyea, though if it is not, an additional line will undoubtedly be constructed. If the rush to the Yukon is as great as many now suppose it will be—that is to say, if from 100,000 to 200,000 people go there, the world is not at all unlikely that two or three of these aerial tramways will be built as rapidly as there is need for them.

IN QUAIK KOREA.

STORY OF QUEEN MIN AND HER TRAGIC DEATH.

Mrs. L. B. Graham Talks of the Country Which Lags a Thousand Years Behind the Times.

WONDERFUL WHITE PROCESSION

KOREAN WOMEN AND THEIR SECULDED LIVES.

Description of a Room Occupied by a Nobleman's Wife—Korean Fashions and Ornaments.

Mrs. L. B. Graham, who has recently returned from a four years' residence in Korea, with her brother-in-law and sister, retiring United States Minister J. M. B. Sills and Mrs. Sills, is spending the winter with another sister, Mrs. D. M. Welch of West Twenty-ninth street.

Mrs. Graham, in chatting of her life in that quaint country where the people and their institutions are at least a thousand years behind the times, gave an interesting account of Queen Min, her tragic death and her belated funeral. The Queen, whom Mrs. Graham knew personally, was considered the most progressive individual in Korea. Her influence with the King



WIVES OF KOREAN CABINET MINISTERS.

able doubt of his guilt, and yet he is not punished.

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A mound was erected by the King near the place of his mother to commemorate the Queen's death, and the ashes now repose, as ashes may be said to repose, in the King's palace.

The official funeral has never yet taken place, but by the King's command ceremonies are conducted every few days in the room above the audience chamber, the ladies-in-waiting add certain services in memory of their murdered mistress.

The removal of the King from his old to his new palace, which he caused to be built in the heart of the foreign quarter, was a remarkable feature in the removal of the King, and was of great importance. Involving any amount of pomp and ceremony. The morning was



STONE FIRE DOG OUTSIDE THE PALACE AT SEOUL.

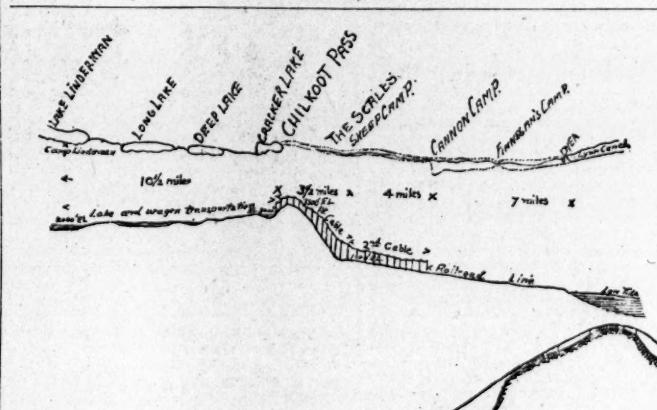
devoted to the removal of the portraits of the monarch, an event of much solemnity and interest.

The removal of the Queen's ashes in the afternoon is described by Mrs. Graham, who witnessed it, as a spectacular event of great splendor. There was a wonderful procession that was two hours in passing a given point, and marched from the old palace to the new half a mile distant. All the officials and Cabinet ministers and all who were in any capacity connected with the palace, all robed in mourning white and wailing vigorously, took part in the procession. The catafalque containing the ashes was carried by hundreds of coolies. The ladies in



AN AERIAL PULLMAN.

Each party of prospectors whipaws the tea-shipping business being then at its height for the season. His firm does the largest business in that line in the world. His attention, like that of thousands of others, was attracted to the Klondike, but in his case it was fixed upon the needs and possibilities of the country and the requirements for those who would be, or already were, seeking passage to the new El Dorado. He quickly associated with him a few enterprising men of means in Tacoma, and organized the Washington and Alaska steamship line and chartered two steamships, which, since April, have been making regular trips between Tacoma and Dyea. It was soon found that the passengers carried northward got no further than the steamship landing. An investigation was begun to find an outlet for them, and, if possible, a means of traversing the rugged mountain wall to the headwaters of the Yukon, where they would have nothing to do but build boats for themselves and float easily downstream to Dawson City. Engineers were sent out to investigate all the passes. The Dawson trail, which is furthest north, was found to be a long overland route, travel by which must be attended not only by inconveniences but great danger. The Skagway trail through White's Pass was not only rough, but crossed by deep chasms and strewn with fallen timber. It led, in some places, across the face of steep precipices, and other aerial almost bottomless marshes. It was ten or fifteen miles longer than the Dyea trail, and the first half of it was strewn with dead horses, killed by the efforts of their owners to make them pack their outfit over an impossible way, until their carcasses, already rotting, became mere bones, were filling the air with pestilence. The Stickeen route was also examined, but it was found that the first 150 miles of it would have to be made by boat, against a rapid current that, in some places, amounted al-



THE LAST CLIMB.

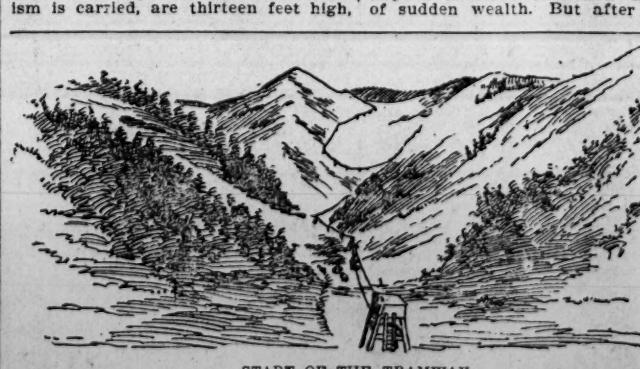
whipsaw his lumber on Lake Bennett. By the spring of 1888 sawmills will probably be in operation on Lake Bennett.

The story of the building of this aerial tramway shows how the heads of the parties of miners come to the help of the miners and assist them in accomplishing their desire. Between August and October last fully seven thousand people went to Dyea and Skagway, where most of them were turned back by an impassable mountain wall. Up to this point they had been urged on by the strongest motive that ever impels mankind to action—the hope of sudden wealth. But after making

most to a mountain torrent; then followed iron cables of 1000 feet, a grade not very difficult, but encumbered with obstacles in the way of ravines and fallen timber, that made it very difficult. The Chilcoot route, while it lead over mountain 3500 feet high, was only twenty-eight miles long. It was noted that means should be found by which freight could be transported over its steep grade to conquer all its difficulties.

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START OF THE TRAMWAY.

where the ground is comparatively level, and are set at a minimum of 100 feet apart. Where the country is mountainous and deep cañons are to be crossed, the spans are much longer and the towers carrying them proportionately stronger. The longest span on this route is 1600 feet. In passing over it, and other spans crossing from

more than half the trip, so far as distance is concerned, they were turned back by twenty-eight miles of mountain, beyond which lay the realization of their hope. By united effort these thousands could, within a few days, or within a few weeks at most, have the company's three steamers will be able to land at Dyea, though if it is not, an additional line will undoubtedly be constructed. If the rush to the Yukon is as great as many now suppose it will be—that is to say, if from 100,000 to 200,000 people go there, the world is not at all unlikely that two or three of these aerial tramways will be built as rapidly as there is need for them.

waiting followed, all on horseback and also robed in white, and to insure their proper seclusion, they were surrounded by a white drapery held and reverently dolees as they proceeded. The members of the Cabinet followed on foot.

In speaking of the Korean ladies and their secluded life, Mrs. Graham said that they never go out, except in closed chairs and are never seen in society, that she had met them at luncheons at the time of the negotiation, but that there were no men present. Personally they are not as pretty as the Japanese women; their noses are flatter and they plaster their faces with white powder. Their dress follows a universal style, that is kept on them either in a plain skirt. The only difference in them is in the color and texture, their favorite color being a deep blue for the sarong and either green or yellow for the skirt. In the winter they wear a little, close-fitting crownless black cap, which they keep on them either in a plain skirt. The caps are adorned with two long streamers of wide silk, and upon these, at intervals of four or five inches, are the larger portion of the ornaments worn by the women. Mrs. Graham stated that she had seen them decorated with pearls, as large as an ordinary-sized thumb-nail, set about six inches apart, and that others were gay with jade, carnelian and coral. The Korean woman is ignorant of the joys of buttons or hooks and eyes, and ties her garments with strings made of the hair of a camel's tail.

The women are not intelligent because of their lack of opportunity to progress in any direction. They live always in quarters by themselves. The rooms are usually about eight feet square, and in them the lady of high degree spends most of her life. An interesting account was given by Mrs. Graham of one of her visits to the wife of a nobleman. The room in which the lady received her visitor was beautifully furnished according to Korean ideas. The walls were covered with a drapery of pale blue quilted silk and were hung with very handsome mats. The only furniture was a small cabinet used as a wardrobe, and it had with mother-of-pearl in exquisite design upon lacquered wood. The hostess was gowned in white silk and was seated picturesquely upon a mat. Embroidered stools were brought in for the comfort of the American visitors, and tea and cakes were served. Within these small quarters the Korean lady lived day and night, the only change in her surroundings being the introduction of an embroidered sleeping mat in lieu of a bed at night.



FRONT GATE OF NORTH PALACE, SEOUL, KOREA.

Until the last few years it was considered a crime for a lady to see any man except her husband, father or brother, and though the custom has progressed a little in the direction of more freedom, the more conservative people guard their women as jealously as ever.

Miseries are plentiful in Korea, the Methodist and Presbyterians being most largely represented, and they are said to be doing much to enlarge the life of the women and children.

Mrs. Graham has brought home a large collection of fine photographs, the result of excursions with her own camera. The main gate shown is that of the residence, a much grander affair than the new, which has been built in a hurry. The "fire-dog" is one of two stone figures guarding the front of the old palace. Tradition relates that once upon a time, hundreds of years ago, the palace was surrounded, and to guard against the repetition of such catastrophe the dogs were erected. The four ladies are cabinet ministers' wives who posed for Mrs. Graham. The late Queen's photograph, so the royal lady informed Mrs. Graham, had never been taken, though enterprising journalists had at least tried to get the public pictures right to her.

A name according to the Korean dictionary means a group of hundreds or even thousands, many of them having a fence or wall of their own, and all surrounded by a stone wall twenty feet in height. The buildings are of stone and mortar or adobe, and curiously enough are roofed with tiles.

LOUISE SOULE.

RIVERA GOT AWAY.

He Gave Deputy Constable Menzer the Slip.

Y. P. Rivera is an old police offender. He has repeatedly been arrested for drunkenness and on petty charges. Yesterday he was sentenced to pay \$50 into the public treasury or do fifty days on the chain-gang, for being drunk. He was paroled in the custody of Deputy Constable Menzer to get the \$50, but later the deputy put in an appearance, looking rueful. Rivera wasn't with Menzer when the latter came back, nor did Menzer have the \$50.

Menzer accompanied Rivera to several places where he said he would be able to get the money. But he didn't. Finally they went to Rivera's room. Rivera wanted some clothes, he said. Menzer waited patiently for him, but the sentence man didn't return. Investigation showed a back door which the wily Rivera had taken advantage of and escaped. Mrs. Rivera promised to raise the \$50 today.

LADIES THROWN OUT.

A Runaway Accident in Which Two Women Were Injured.

A horse driven by W. C. Morrison of No. 934 Hemlock street took fright and ran away on South Main street, near Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. At Twelfth street, the wagon collided with a buggy driven by Mrs. J. D. Philbrook and Mrs. J. J. Gasper. Both women were thrown to the ground and severely bruised, but not seriously injured. Mrs. Gasper was taken to her home by Officer Fay and Mrs. Philbrook was removed by Morrison. The buggy in which the women were driving was badly wrecked.

Kearstead not Guilty.

John Kearstead, charged with stealing a harness, was found not guilty by a jury in Justice Owens' court yesterday. As the evidence against William Smith, his alleged partner, was the same as that adduced in the Kearstead case, the complaint against Smith was discharged on motion of Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Chambers.

A PARADEGE is a great feast, but a suit made by Partridge, the tailor, is a great fit. No. 12, West First Street.

Music and Musicians.

from 1858 to 1886 with Liszt. He has played at concerts of the Imperial Musical Society of St. Petersburg.

At the opening of the new opera-house in Stockholm, a drama called "The Treasure of Waldemar" will be produced. The music is by the composer Hallen.

This has not been a good year for the dolls. "La Poupee" of Audran has had her troubles, and now "The Paris Doll" of De Koven, which was written for Veron-Jarreau, has failed to appear.

Miss Marie Engle is in Madrid, having been engaged for the opera season there. At its close she will come to this country for concerts in February, March and April.

William Heiser is dead. He was a prolific composer of German lieder, having published about five hundred songs in the eighty-two years of his life, and left a large number of manuscripts.

Lilli Lehmann, who is not to sing in this country this season, has declined an invitation to appear at the Opera in Vienna, and will confine her appearances to two song recitals.

The late song composer, Ida Becker of Berlin, daughter of Emil Nauman, left her fortune (she was the wife of a bishop) and rich man) of about \$188,000 to the foundation of an asylum for the blind.

Leipzig is more than ever the center of the world's music trade. A year ago the number of music stores there was 2584, and last year sixty-nine new ones were added. Among these are many music publishers.

English organists are warned by one of their number that American organists regard Paris as the capital of the organ-playing world, vice London, superseded, and this change is attributed to the influence of Guilmant.

Ernest Kraus, who was so favorably received in the East last season during the German opera performances, has closed a ten-year contract at the Berlin Opera-house by which he shall receive \$12,000 a year and a yearly leave of absence for a month.

Hugo Wolf, the Austrian composer, has been placed in a lunatic asylum. A Hugo Wolf society was formed at Vienna for the performance and publication of his operas and other compositions, one of its conditions being that Wolf himself should have nothing to do with them.

J. A. McKinley, the popular tenor, has been engaged to accompany Mme. Nordica on her concert tour during the early part of this season, under the management of R. E. Johnson & Co. He will sing with her in the principal cities of the country and as far west as Denver.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

PAVING AND HITCHING

TWO MAIN-STREET ISSUES THAT ARE CLOSELY RELATED.

Landlords Will not Pay the Street if Hitching is to Be Allowed.

THE MELOY FAMILY SCRAP.

HUSBAND'S STORY TOLD IN VAN DYKE'S COURT.

Ware Tells What He Knows of the Forgery for Which Charles Compton is on Trial—Says Compton Forged the Mortgage.

Paving and hitching are two issues on Main street that have become closely linked together. The merchants are protesting vigorously against the hitching ordinance, but the property-owners favor it and declare that if it is repealed or modified so as to exempt Main street from its operation, they will protest against repaving the street.

The Finance Committee has recommended the correction of twenty-eight erroneous assessments.

One of the several installments in the sensational Meloy divorce case was on before Judge Van Dyke, and after a two-hours' hearing, another and fourth continuance was ordered. Several letters were introduced tending to prove that the domestic relations between the husband and wife have not been of the most congenial and affectionate order for many months.

W. M. Ware, who recently turned State's evidence in the Compton-Davis-Ware forgery transaction, was the main witness in the trial of Charles Compton yesterday. The witness declared positively that he saw Compton sign L. H. Green's name to the mortgage upon which \$1000 was obtained from the Columbia Savings Bank.

AT THE CITY HALL.

A LITTLE JOKER.

MAIN-STREET OWNERS WANT THE HITCHING ORDINANCE.

If Their Tenants Defeat It the Landlords Will Protest Against Repaving the Street—Erroneous Assessments Before the Finance Committee.

The opposition of Main-street merchants to the hitching ordinance and their efforts to obtain a modification of the ordinance so that they may be exempted from its provisions promise to be attended with consequences that will not be satisfactory to the objectors.

The property-owners on Main are for the most part heartily in favor of the hitching ordinance and do not sympathize with the objections of the merchants of the street. The owners do not relish the idea of having the street made a stable for the teams excluded from Spring street and Broadway, and they are very desirous that Main street shall be put on the same plane as other parts of the business center of the city. The more progressive of the owners have been for months striving to secure the consent of a majority of the frontage to a petition asking that the street be resurfaced. A majority has finally been obtained, and the petition is ready for presentation to the City Council.

Many of the property-owners now declare that they will withdraw their names from the petition if Main street is to be exempted from the operation of the hitching ordinance. They say they will not undergo the expense of repaving the street, it is to be made plain and team and vehicle traffic discontinued from other parts of the business district. They are convinced that the time has come for the city to put off the appearance of a half-grown town and to place the same reasonable restrictions upon the use of the streets that are enforced in other large cities. They are determined that Main street shall "keep up with the procession."

The position taken by the property-owners makes it evident that the merchants on Main street must choose whether they will submit to the hitching ordinance or continue to put up with the old pavement, which has had so much to do with driving traffic from the street.

The petition for resurfacing the street is being held in abeyance until it is ascertained whether the merchants will withdraw their opposition to the hitching ordinance.

Another protest against the ordinance was presented yesterday by merchants on Spring, south of Third street.

ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENTS.

Twenty-eight Corrections Recommended by Finance Committee.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday morning, the principal matter considered was the correction of errors made in the City Assessor's department. Numerous petitions from taxpayers who had been erroneously taxed were before the committee.

The committee adopted a report recommending that twenty-eight of the petitions be granted. The total amount in valuations in the cases covered by the petitions amounted to \$26,265.

The rates recommended in cases where property was assessed for improvements which did not exist amounted to \$6,424. Rector recommended in cases where, through clerical error, an excessive valuation was given, improvements amounted to \$17,537. Similar excessive valuations on land were responsible for rebates amounting to \$31,50.

Mr. Glass reported to the committee that the best offer he had been able to get for the two old patrol horses was \$75. This offer he considered much below the value of the horses, and he had not accepted it. It was suggested that the horses be turned over to the street department, but Superintendent Williams, who was called in, declined to take them, saying that he had no money for their maintenance and the wages of an extra driver. The committee advised that he dispose of some less valuable team and take the old patrol horses in the place of those sold.

Ninth-street Bridge.

The Bridge Committee made another inspection of Ninth street bridge yesterday. It was found that while the new bridge is good, many of the supporting timbers must be replaced. The committee was of the opinion that the bridge is not worth the expenditure

of much money, and will therefore recommend that the plan of paving the bridge with asphalt be abandoned.

Filed With the City Clerk.

A petition has been filed asking that Beaudry avenue be improved between Second and Third streets.

A protest against opening an alley from Sixth to Seventh streets, between Spring and Broadway, has been filed with the City Clerk.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

MELOY FAMILY TROUBLES.

THEY RECEIVE A THOROUGH AIRING IN COURT.

A Sensational Divorce Case Being Tried on Installments—Three Other Matches not Made in Heaven.

Whenever Judge Van Dyke has nothing else on hand demanding immediate attention he takes a turn at the Meloy divorce case and listens to the examinations and arguments made by the attorneys until he is forced to order a continuance so that other cases may be heard. For the third time the Meloy case was called up yesterday morning, and at noon another continuance until Tuesday next was ordered.

But the troubles encountered in court are nothing compared with those which, according to the testimony, have been raging between the plaintiff, Edward R. Meloy, and his wife, Ida W. Meloy. Edward swears by all that is holy and otherwise that he has been the worst-abused husband on earth, while the wife is positive that a meaner man than Edward would not allow her to exist as a cause of action. Edward allows adultery, and Mrs. Meloy goes him a rattle out of the same box in a cross-complaint. She does not, however, ask a divorce, but only that her husband's petition for a legal separation be denied.

Some of Meloy's letters which have been offered in evidence would not bear publication. Meloy, although a common flagman for the Southern Pacific, has had considerable property standing in his name at different times. Just how much of this may be successfully claimed by his wife in the event of a legal separation is conjectural. Judge Van Dyke has refused to permit the question of property rights to enter into the court proceedings before him thus far.

Meloy was called to the stand yesterday morning.

"What is your name?" inquired Attorney H. H. Appel, who represents Mrs. Meloy.

"What have been your other names?" Meloy retorted sarcastically and declined to answer.

"Did you ever assume a name other than Meloy?" Appel persisted.

"Yes, I did. You see I had a certain name and I thought that Dr. Hoyt's name would be a good name for it. I never claimed to be Dr. Hoyt, though," came the response.

" Didn't you have cards printed with that name?"

"Yes sir, I might have gone under my old name. You see I didn't want to be known as Meloy, on account of the conduct of my wife. I have suffered so much," and Meloy played the role of the proverbial hen-pecked husband to perfection.

"Did you ever strike your wife?" Appel continued.

"Did you ever put her out of the house while you were living together at Cucamonga?"

"Yes, I did," replied Meloy. "I put her out once when she had tapped the fire nearly all there was in it. Naturally, I didn't intend to do that like that. That occurred in 1884. I had a hard time of it then. Every time a woman would come into the store to buy anything my wife would say came merely for the purpose of seeing me when a man would come in she would swear by all the gods that he came to deliver me a letter from some woman."

Meloy then proceeded to explain that his wife was a believer in spiritualism, and that she was impressed with these foolish ideas, she said, by the spirits.

He had successfully endeavored to impress upon her mind the idea that he was unfaithful and untrue to her.

Among the letters introduced in evidence was the following poetical effusion which, for some unexplained reason, Meloy sent to his wife:

"Sept. 25, 1896.

"Dear Ida, How do you like these lines:

"The Hill we climbed the river seen

By gleams along its deep ravine

All keep me from fresh and green

"With me I look where'er I stay

The thought goes with me on my way

And hence the prayer I breath today

Our laps of time and change of scene

The weary waste which lies between

Thyself and me and my heart and the

"Charley has sent me a deed for you

and me to sign before a notary

sign it?

"Yrs affy

ED.

Attorney Heath, representing Meloy, asked of one of the witnesses for the defense:

"Is it not a fact that you are testifying to some of these things because Mr. Appel told you that you had to?"

"Hold on," interrupted Judge Van Dyke. "Do you know what you are doing by asking such a question? You are casting serious reflections upon the honor of a fellow citizen."

Naturally the witness retorted sharply.

The taking of testimony will be continued next Tuesday.

John E. Sanford appeared in Judge Clark's court and testified that his wife, Dell, had deserted him, and he believed that he was entitled to a divorce.

In the same court Lena M. Hewitt obtained a divorce from R. E. Hewitt on the ground of failure to provide.

Annie E. Brewer has filed divorce papers against George H. Brewe with the County Clerk, alleging desertion.

"LOADED" CAKES.

Clever Scheme to Break Out of Jail Nipped in the Bud.

Sheriff Burr and his deputies are au-thority for the statement that last week bottles of muriatic acid, watch-springs saws and files, all of which were concealed in cakes, were sent to a prisoner in the County Jail, undoubtedly to enable him to escape. The officers say the "loaded" cakes were sent to the jail by a woman, but they positively refuse to disclose the name of the prisoner to whom the cakes were sent.

All of last week, so the story goes, a number of boys attempted almost daily to get for the two old patrol horses a large cake for this prisoner. The boy stated that the confessions were given to him by a richly-dressed woman who came to the store of Chronis Bros' on North Spring street bringing the cake with her, and after eating fruit, had a messenger called and sent all the delicacies to him by the jail.

It was the boy's constant caution to the jailer, Deputy Sheriff Kennedy, to whom he delivered the fruits and cake, to be careful of the cake and not break the icing that first awakened suspicion. Just how many, if any, cakes had been delivered to the prisoners, was not known, but at any rate, Jailer Kennedy concluded one day to cut one of the cakes, and when he did so found it loaded, as described, with acid, saws and files.

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"It is the judgment of this court that you be confined in the County Jail for a period of three months," said Judge Smith, and Turner left the courtroom with a broad smile illuminating his countenance. He was evidently satisfied that he had fared well at Judge Smith's hands.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

NATURALIZED. James A. Bone, a native of Scotland, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Allen yesterday. John W. Russell, a native of England, was given final papers in the same department.

WANT TO SELL PROPERTY. The officers of the First Congregational Church of Compton have petitioned the Superior Court to leave to sell a small piece of the church real estate for the purpose of raising \$75 with which to pay off the outstanding claims against the organization.

INCORPORATION. The Electric Express and Storage Company has been incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock, \$500 of which has been actually subscribed. The names of the directors are: E. C. Webster, Clarence W. Cluett, J. H. Holmes, W. L. Warren and C. H. Richardson. Principal place of business, Los Angeles.

INSOLVENCY. John T. Tietjan, a rail-builder and mechanic, has filed a voluntary petition in insolvent with the County Clerk. Liabilities, \$2500; assets, \$553. The debts represent principally hardware and lumber dealers and borrowed money.

BROKERAGE. Benjamin Galindo has commenced suit against the Hong Kong Hong Company and others to recover \$1700 secured by a mortgage on a lot on Alameda street, near the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. Susanna Schlegel has asked that letters of administration upon the estate of her late husband, Herman Schlegel, who died November 4, 1897, be granted to John Furrer, her son-in-law.

Frank M. Kelsey, Public Administrator, has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of George Eichelberger, who died November 20. Mr. Kelsey filed a similar petition in the matter of the estate of E. Norman, whose death occurred November 17. The estate consists of a stock of drugs valued at \$500.

SAYS THERE WAS FRAUD. Nellie Braggy brings suit against Elias Ayers et al., to set aside a deed conveying certain property in Rancho San Rafael. It is alleged that the instrument is forged, and that the defendants with the understanding that certain property in the State of Washington should be deeded to plaintiff in return. In the complaint it is alleged that Ayers induced the plaintiff to make the above-mentioned transfer through frequent representations, and that a deed to the Washington property was signed, except upon the payment of \$900 to the defendant.

STILL UNDECIDED. The suit brought by Mrs. Minnie L. Reinold against Barker Northrup to enforce the delivery of certain office furniture which had been left in his care by King, her former employer, under King's order, has not yet been decided by Justice Young. Northrup wanted an order from King for the furniture, but the order was not secured by Mrs. Reinold, as King had left town, and suit was brought immediately.

TEACHERS' UNION. The Los Angeles Primary Sunday-School Teachers' Union held its regular weekly meeting Wednesday morning in the Y.W.C.A. rooms. The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Van Gysling. A paper, "How I Prepare My Sunday School Lesson," by Miss Jacobs of Chicago, was followed by a discussion. The lesson for the following Sunday was taught by Miss Leonard, who planned and perfected for a primary teachers' institute, to be held in the Y.W.C.A. hall on the afternoon of December 2.

A BIG CHECK.

A \$300,000 check was drawn by the Title Insurance and Trust Company of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city last week in part payment for the Cerritos Ranch lands purchased by W. A. Clark of Butte, Mont., from Jotham Bixby.

The Chicagoans want to limit the size of advertising signs within 400 feet of parks and boulevards to four feet in width and three feet in height.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE. Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, flats, etc., 123 E. Fourth.

FINE Zinfandel. 50 cents gallon. Telephone 329. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets.

TO LET. Part of the Union Warehouse (formerly Naud's), on North Alameda street, for office or retail trade. For particulars apply to Union Warehouse Company or to K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main street.

A BIG CHECK.

The Chicagoans want to limit the size of advertising signs within 400 feet of parks and boulevards to four feet in width and three feet in height.

CAN YOU SEE?

To Read?

Are your eyes weak? Does your head ache? Glasses are the only remedy. We make a specialty of fitting and grinding lenses for all defects of eyesight.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.

228 W. Second St.

KYTE & GRANICHER.

Dr. M. E. Spinks

THE DENTIST

Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Streets.

Dr. M. E. Spinks

THE DENTIST

Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Streets.

Dr. M. E. Spinks

THE DENTIST

AT THE BATTLE'S CLOSE.

A TRUE AND INTERESTING STORY OF HEROISM AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Shells Were Falling Thick and Fast and Night Was Closing In—The Woods Near by Were on Fire and Shrieks of the Dying Were Pitiful to Hear—The Confederate Lieutenant's Brave Deed.

[From a Special Contributor to Th: Tim's.]

THIS is satanic!" George Burton was studying for the ministry, when the war broke out. He intended to return to the theological seminary, if he lived to get back, so Capt. Gates of the Third Rifles did not regard his first lieutenant's exclamation as at all profane. Sniffing the sulphurous battle odor, drifting up from Chickamauga Creek, the captain responded:

"Well, old fellow, it certainly smells like it. How are you off for water?" "Havent even a canteen. Lost it in our countercharge. Look out, Cap! Here she comes!" and the lieutenant pulled the captain closer to the earth on which both lay.

"Hug your mother, boys!" This from the men to the right and left. Behind a hastily-constructed breastwork at the base of Snodgrass Hill, the ragged remnant of the Third Rifles flattened

"I see it, and I've noticed, through my glass, that there is a young officer lying wounded at the foot. He'll crawl in, if the fire comes near him," said the captain, as he scratched a match on his rusty sword scabbard and lit his pipe.

A few minutes and mounting wreaths of black smoke drifted over the barked trees and drifted across the face of the setting sun, hurrying the night. Tongues of flame hissed out from the earth. Snakes of flame licked up the powder-dry leaves and coiled us the short-bladed black jacks. To the fire fell and rose and raged on, red rage, under the whip of the increasing wind. Now and then a shell hurtled over from Bragg's center and burst before or on Thomas's Hill.

"If Lieut. Burton had said: 'This is the last war we'll have been nearer the truth than at first. Now many men said it, and all thought it."

"They ain't a-comin'!"

Two-thirds of the distance was

of a furnace over there. Then the enemy's shells are falling, shot. They are killing their own men. I'm ready to help all we can; but you mustn't be reckless, old fellow. It isn't like you."

"If I don't try it, Gates, I'll never know another happy hour. Here goes!" The captain reached out his hand to rescue his friend, but with a curse he leaped the breastworks. They were made by two officers and a corporal in the Lieutenant and the man he had sought to rescue. The young Confederate's brain had been plowed through by a piece of shell, and forever out of pain he lay in the light of the nearing flames with a peaceful look on his face.

"Did I save him, can?" asked Burton, when consciousness returned, and a circle of tear-stained faces was about him.

"You brought him in old fellow," sobbed the captain.

"Thank God for that!"

"How do you feel, George?"

"It's dark, sir, I—I have no pain. I'm just dizzy like, and so—so sleepy. Let me doze a bit, and call me—if there's an attack."

The captain laid Burton's head back, and with a pleased smile on the handsome, ashy face, he dropped to sleep. The child who knew the mother's name crooned:

"The carnage of Chickamauga was ended, but George Burton was 'called,' and he answered the mystic angel's summons and crossed the black river to the white tents of the silent.

MAJ. ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

[Copyright, 1897, by S. S. McClure Co.]

The Kaiser Does not Love Us.

The Argonaut: The German Emperor has a private press clipping bureau, which receives two newspapers from Washington, two from Europe, three from New York. The bureau is conducted with discretion under the supervision of Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe. Up to a week or two ago it kept from the Emperor's eyes all the caustic paragraphs so familiar to Americans concerning "William the Little," "William the Highflyer," and so on, but will now be given to the Emperor's so-called ultimatum as filling the diplomatic air, and when every day brought its batch of contradictory reports as to the intentions of the Washington government, the young Emperor suddenly concluded that he would like to learn for himself the temper of the American people. He ordered that the American newspapers be sent directly to him. After three warm hours with a week's mail of seven dailies, the Emperor experienced a complete revelation of feeling against all things American. Carefully marking the bits of paper which he could not understand, he sent them to his confidant, and asked him if these three allusions meant a mere temporary outburst or were significant of American opinion. Thielman is said to have given an evasive answer at first, but when pressed to give the exact truth to have remarked: "Yes, Your Majesty, they are fairly representative. The American masses are prejudiced against foreigners and their newspapers rail against foreign sovereigns to please them." The Emperor inquired then naively if the government of the States had the policy of war, that is, of attacking and driving so virulently the sovereigns of friendly nations. There is no record of Thielman's answer to this question, but it evidently was lucid and true, for the Emperor has since expressed himself freely about the "wild conditions" (wild, Zustand) that prevail in the American press. He also has shown plainly his disapproval of all things American. Even the favorable impression which the American Navy had made upon him has been obliterated, and he has remarked that there probably is a good deal of hubub in the estimation of America's naval superiority over Spain.

Personality of Jules Massenet.

Jules Massenet, the French composer, declares that he really loves nothing but his cigar. He began to smoke when he was but 11 years old, and composed his first serious work at 14. He has a cigar between his lips nearly all the time, and other ways he is eccentric. He has a very gay, gay society, never accepts an invitation if he can avoid it, refuses positively to attend any performances of his own work beyond the necessary rehearsals, and is of an extremely restless, nervous habit. He declares that he composes all the time, and he usually has nearly the entire score of an opera in his mind before he has put a note of it upon paper.

BIG LINE OF ALUMINUM

Holiday goods now at our store. They are beauties, and the price is right. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 138 South Spring street.

cleared, and the rifles began to breathe easier, when an ominous roar rolled over from the river. A devilish scream came down from the sky, whose black vault was penciled by a curved streak of sputtering sparks that all understood.

"There she comes!"

"She'll fall short!"

"Down in front, boys!"

"My God, Burton, drop him and run for your life!" This last from the captain, who, with hands trembling on the logs and an awful agony in his eyes, bent toward his friend. Down the feet of Burton's front a dash crack, and the poor creature's head fell forward. But such methods could not be used on the men, staggering after the blazing jungle. Nearly all these were in gray. Helpless they lay in the woods, praying for night and the coming of friends, and the darkness to cover them, to reach the lines of the enemy. Some huddled out, using muskets as crutches, others, with worse shattered limbs, dragged themselves slowly along, on back or face. A few, stung to momentary strength, ran and reeled to the works shouting as each fell. Don't shoot me, boys, they cried.

Meanwhile, unmistakable cries for help and shrieks of agony came from the heart of the conflagration. A horse, with helpless hind legs, drew himself to his feet at the edge of a bank, and with his forelegs pawing at the ground in front, he looked appealingly at the line of heads above the breastwork.

"Shoot him, Dixon! Shoot him!" cried the captain. One of the young card players threw his rifle over the top log. He had often been a postage stamp, off the log, at the distance of a dash crack, and the poor creature's head fell forward. But such methods could not be used on the men, staggering after the blazing jungle. Nearly all these were in gray. Helpless they lay in the woods, praying for night and the coming of friends, and the darkness to cover them, to reach the lines of the enemy.

Some huddled out, using muskets as crutches, others, with worse shattered limbs, dragged themselves slowly along, on back or face. A few, stung to momentary strength, ran and reeled to the works shouting as each fell. Don't shoot me, boys, they cried.

"We're the recruits, eh?"

"We ain't to be drug!"

"Not much. When we're ready to leave they won't be in no humor to follow!"

"Wish they'd hurry up and have it over!"

PLAYED CARDS WHILE THE BAT-TLE RAGED.

As each charge had been preceded by a fierce cannonading of the Union position, the increasing roar put the rifles on the alert.

"They'll come again, hang 'em!"

"They're we're recruits, eh?"

"We ain't to be drug!"

"Not much. When we're ready to leave they won't be in no humor to follow!"

"Wish they'd hurry up and have it over!"

SUFFERING WOMEN....

Read the Following Letter.

GYSANNEA CO., 328 Broadway.

Dear Sirs—I wish to express my gratitude for the restoration of my health.

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Every Morning in the Year.

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 AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.DAILY AND SUNDAY, 25 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, 87.50
 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30.Sworn Circulation: { Daily Net Average for 1897 15,111
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 Sunday Average for 18 months of 1897 15,107

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered as the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as second-class mail matter

UNTIMELY ACTION.

On Monday last a numerously-signed petition was presented to the City Council, requesting that body to take at once "the necessary steps for calling a bond election to build an entirely new water system, for the city of Los Angeles, sufficient in size to furnish the inhabitants of the city of Los Angeles with an ample supply of water for fire and domestic purposes."

This petition was referred to the Water Supply Committee, in whose hands it now reposes. Good policy would seem to require that it be allowed to repose for the present. The action proposed by the petitioners would be premature and inexplicable. Municipal ownership of the water supply system is a possibility of the future. But it must be accomplished legally and with due consideration for all the interests involved. The Times has in the past consistently advocated municipal ownership, because the existing contract between the city and the water company contemplates the purchase by the municipality of the water works upon the expiration of the present lease. But the interests of the city imperatively demand that every step taken by the municipal authorities shall be taken with deliberation and in conformity to the legal and moral aspects of the situation.

The proposition of the petitioners above referred to is untimely, because the city of Los Angeles is not at the present time in a position to proceed to the construction of an independent water-supply system. Under the terms of its contract with the water company, the city is bound to submit to arbitration, in case of disagreement, the question as to the price to be paid the company for its improvements; such arbitration to be had at the expiration, not before, the expiration, of the existing lease. And the contract, moreover, binds the city to purchase the said improvements at the price fixed by arbitration, if arbitration becomes necessary by reason of disagreement between the principals. The contract was executed July 20, 1863, and it was to run for thirty years. It will therefore expire July 20, 1893. The contract contains this specific provision:

"The said party of the first part (the city) hereby covenant and agree with the said parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, that, at the expiration of the period of thirty years from the execution of this instrument, they will pay to the said parties the amount due to them, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the value of the improvements made, in, about and upon the said water works, in pursuance of this contract, the same to be ascertained by arbitration, in case the parties cannot agree upon the value thereof, the said party of the first part and the parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to choose one man, and the two men thus chosen to select a third man, and the judgment of the three men thus selected shall be final in the premises."

It is plain from the terms of this contract that arbitration cannot be forced until the expiration of the contract, on July 20, 1898. If the company were willing to submit the questions at issue to arbitration before that time, a decision might perhaps be reached sooner, but there is no way by which the matter can be forced. It is unfortunate for the city that the price to be paid cannot be determined in advance of the expiration of the contract, but such is the fact, and there is apparently no help for it.

In the face of the specific and binding contract, from which the above paragraph is a literal quotation, this municipality cannot at this time proceed to the construction of a new water-works system; nor can it proceed with that enterprise at all until the present contract with the water company is satisfied or otherwise legally disposed of. However objectionable the delay, it appears to be necessary and unavoidable. The city cannot with impunity enact the role of a bull in a china shop.

One of the points of difference between the city and the water company relates to the franchise and ownership of the so-called Crystal Springs system. This matter is now in litigation, and upon its determination in the courts will depend, to a considerable extent, the course of arbitration as between the city and the company. If the city should be successful in this suit, it is probable that no great difficulty will be encountered in reaching an agreement between the city and the company. At all events, it would be folly for the city to enter upon the construction of a new water-works system at this time. The at-

RURAL POSTAL DELIVERY.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, in his annual report, just completed, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, devotes a considerable amount of space to the subject of free postal delivery in the rural districts. In accordance with the act of Congress, the system has been put to the test of practical experiment in twenty States of the Union, and the experience has been such that the department regards the experiments a pronounced success. The work of the rural service has been performed under widely varying conditions of climate and transportation. The test has been thorough, and the results such as to warrant a further extension of the service, by gradual methods, the expectation being that ultimately the rural districts not too remote from the centers of population throughout the entire country will be provided with the benefits of free postal delivery.

Certainly, if the successful application of the system to differing classes and conditions of rural life is any criterion as to its merits, it must be regarded as no longer in the experimental stage. The backwoods of Maine, the "garden districts" of California, the mountainous regions of Arkansas, the thickly-populated agricultural sections of some of the older States, such as Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, and the sparsely-settled sections of some of the new Western States, have been experimented upon with varying degrees of success, but on the whole with most encouraging results. The gradual extension of the system is recommended by First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, and it is probable that Congress, in view of the good results thus far achieved, will authorize the carrying out of this recommendation, which will very likely be repeated with emphasis by the Postmaster-General in his annual report.

Free postal delivery for the rural districts will go far toward relieving the isolation which is one of the obnoxious features of country life. It will tend to place rural regions in closer touch with the world and the world's progress. It will aid in the dissemination of news and of general intelligence, and thus will tend distinctly to advance the standard of civilization. For these and other reasons it is sincerely to be hoped that the continued experiments of the Postoffice Department in the direction of free postal delivery in the rural sections will be crowned with ever-increasing success.

LOS ANGELES TWENTY YEARS AGO.

In 1876, Archduke Ludwig Salvator made a trip around the world in an Austrian man-of-war. In the course of the trip he spent several days in Los Angeles, and embodies his impressions in an interesting volume, entitled, "Los Angeles, in Southern California," which was published in Trieste in 1875. A copy of the book, which has since become scarce, has been presented by Adolph Petsch of this city, to the Public Library. To anyone who is conversant with the German language, the book furnishes interesting reading, giving a graphic description of the city and surroundings as they were before the wonderful changes of the past dozen years had commenced. The author had a good insight of the possibilities of this section and makes many predictions in regard to the future of Southern California which have since come true.

The orange industry was then enjoying its first boom in Southern California, and the author appears to have been much impressed by the stories which he heard of large profits made in raising the golden fruit. He estimated the number of orange trees in Los Angeles county at 48,560, and quotes sales that had been made of oranges, on the trees, at prices which had netted from \$1000 to \$1500 per acre.

Placer mining was then being prosecuted on the San Gabriel River. It is stated in this work that between 1860 and 1878 Messrs. Ducommun and Jones of Los Angeles had purchased over \$8,000,000 worth of gold dust from the San Gabriel placers.

There were four banks in Los Angeles at that time, the Farmers' and Merchants', the Commercial, the Los Angeles County and the Temple and Workman bank. In regard to the latter, the author says that it enjoyed the confidence of the people in a high degree. Unfortunately, this confidence was to be severely shaken within a year.

Even at this early day, the Salt Lake road was already talked of. Attention is called in the book to the fact that the distance from Ogdon to Los Angeles is 250 miles shorter than to San Francisco, and that the Independence line, from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, would probably soon be extended in that direction. We are still waiting for some such extension to take place.

The author speaks very highly of this section as a field for German immigrants, and declares that there is no greater paradise for a settler than Los Angeles county, which he says is able to support a million people. The commercial possibilities of Los Angeles, owing to its location on the shortest route between the two oceans, with a good harbor at Wilmington, are enlarged upon.

Among the papers published in Los Angeles at that time is mentioned the Mirror, printed weekly for free circulation, in the interest of the Mirror.

George A. Clark writes a letter from Los Angeles to the Mankato, Minn., Review, in which he says some unkind things about Southern California, among others, that orange groves are being cut down by the thousands and eucalyptus wood planted in their

future. In this he was correct. During the boom, frontage on Colorado street, in Pasadena, sold for almost as many dollars per front foot as the association paid cents per acre for the land.

THE TIMES has recently described the tobacco-raising enterprise that has been started at Downey. Twenty years ago Downey was quite a producer of tobacco, the output for the year 1877 being quoted at 40,000 pounds. As much as 3000 pounds had been harvested from an acre, the average yield per acre being 2000 pounds.

Santa Monica, the author did not form a very flattering opinion, which is not surprising, considering that the place had only been started about a year, and then consisted only of a few plain frame houses on the bluff. He formed a more favorable opinion of Santa Monica Cañon, which was at that time a favorite camping place for Los Angeles people.

The work is illustrated by some excellent wood cuts, from drawings by the author. This imperial visitor was a keen observer, and many of his forecasts have been fully verified. The little book has doubtless led to the settlement of many Americans in Southern California.

It begins to look as if the experiment of annexation was to be tried, and it is a dubious and doubtful proceeding. THE TIMES, which lacks nothing in patriotism, does not believe that the best interests of this country are being conserving in taking onto it a group of islands several thousands of miles away from us, and inhabited by a half-civilized race of people whose assimilation with our civilization is impossible. Some scheme looking to placing the Islands under the protection of the United States and not actual annexation seems to us by far the more desirable method of handling the Hawaiian question, and if the subject does not arise to plague us as a nation in future years, in case annexation is accomplished, then we may attribute it to that species of luck which looks out for the safety of children, drunken men and fools.

Some trouble was recently caused in a girls' high school in San Francisco by the refusal of a number of pupils to purchase certain books, which they were instructed to obtain, on the ground that they had already been to great expense in purchasing books, in some cases having spent as much as \$12 each, and that the books named were superfluous. Theoretically, the State of California furnishes school books to children at cost, but still parents find the purchase of new school books a serious item of expense at the end of each term. There seems to be much unnecessary changing in the books required, which stimulates trade in the book-selling line, but is hard on the parents of school children.

The San Francisco Call is now accusing the Examiner of having furnished bogus fur clothing to the crew of the United States vessel Bear which is going North to rescue whalers in the Arctic regions, and says that the members of the crew express much disappointment at the character of the gift received from the "Monarch of the Dailies." On the other hand, the Examiner publishes a dispatch from the captain of the Bear, in which that gentleman expresses admiration and astonishment at the lavishness of the contribution made by the San Francisco journal to the relief enterprise. All of which tends to increase the disgust of the average reader, if not the public.

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When the business of investigating the school board gets onto the subject of pianos, the tune played will probably be different, but in the same key.

Mr. Bryan's brief experience in a football game the other day probably reminded him painfully of the jam he got caught in about a year ago.

Redlands has a Mothers' Club. If it is an improvement on the long felt slipper of commerce, we would like to have a look at it.

THE CHARGE OF DARGAI GAP.

Bull dogs! Hark! Did your courage fail?

Bull dogs! Hark! Did your glory fade?

What of the slander that says "Decayed?"

And "gone to the dogs" since the "Light Brigade?"

For the blood and the bone that humbled

Nap: Twas there again, boys, in Dargai Gap.

Did ye hear the swish of the flying shot?

The roll of the drum and the rattle!

The mad rose red o'er that yell?

Thrilled through the ranks and the stench!

Come, Highland laddies, head up, step forth!

A crown of glory! Cock of the North!

You Cook of the North, ah, pipe away!

With both stamp gone; and you won the day;

May lean your back against comrades

They'll moisten your lips, and they'll kiss

Your brow!

They fought like men and a man may weep.

When he lays a man to his last long sleep.

Bull dogs who sleep on the Dargai Ridge,

Fair in Quetta, and the bridge!

The dogs are ahead of the same old stink!

To pipe you to heaven and veterans there!

And you'll tell the bullocks who humbled Nap.

The glorious story of Dargai Gap.

—Richard Mansfield in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LOVE FOR THE LIVING.

We folded tenderly those quiet hands,

And softly smoothed the silken, silvery bands

And as, so often, she her vigils kept,

Now sat watching while our mother slept,

That eventide.

We raised carcasses on that placid brow,

When mother died;

Our dear, our own,

We talked of her, and of all her care,

And grew regretful as our own small share

Shrank into beside.

We idly mused, "Were she but again

Our dear, our own,

How much unhappiness, how much of pain

Wid scatter wide."

"How lovingly—ah, that it is ever so

How gream our jewels are to watch them go

Adown the tide."

Those art denied."

Go, clasp thy mother in the strong young arms,

Cast from thy life each foul guide;

Know that her prayer is her love,

Thy mother's faith is thee,

Thy glory is a richer legacy

Than aught beside.

—Linnie Hawley Drake in Atlanta Journal.

DO THEY THINK WE WILL JUST "TALK IT OVER"?

[San Diego Sun:] In Los Angeles

the opinion appears to prevail that

Collis P. Huntington and his friends

in Congress will transfer the entire

San Pedro appropriation to San Diego,

and move all on that basis from now on.

This may be all true,

but it is not known.

San Diego has tried in a decent way to be friendly with Mr. Huntington, but so far there have been no indications from him that he loved us like that.

Touching the theory that the settle-

ment of claims is being purposely delayed by Hawaii in order to lay upon the United States after annexation shall have become an accomplished fact, it is safe to assume that the pending annexation treaty provides in terms that the United States shall not assume a liability of exceeding \$4,000,000 on account of annexation, and it is understood there are already outstanding obligations to nearly that amount.

HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—A committee has arrived here from Honolulu on

The Times**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles. Nov. 27.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5 p.m., 30.65. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 42 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65 per cent; 5 p.m., 68 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., northwest velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 37 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Comparative Temperatures.—Maximum temperature, November 26; minimum temperature, November 27, 1897:

	Max. Min.	Max. Min.
Los Angeles ..	70 40	Sac. Diego .. 64 44
Kansas City ..	34 14	Chicago .. 46 14
Buffalo ..	58 28	Washington .. 66 48
Pittsburgh ..	68 38	New York .. 58 46
Cincinnati ..	62 32	

Weather Conditions.—There has been a general frost in the mountains on the Pacific Slope, accompanied by snow, which covers California and frosts in many localities this morning. Light to heavy frosts occurred at Los Angeles, heavy frosts at San Luis Obispo, Red Bluff and Eureka, and a killing frost occurred at Fresno, where the temperature was 28 deg. at 5 o'clock. Rain is falling at Tacoma, and generally cloudy weather prevails on the Oregon and Washington coasts. Temperatures ranging from 28 deg. to near zero prevail from the mountains to the Missouri River, and in the Upper Missouri River Valley it is from 2 to 16 deg. below zero.

Forecasts.—Forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; probably warmer Sunday. Frost tonight in low grounds.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—For Southern California: Fair Sunday; light northerly to westerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Congressman Barlow has reached Soldiers' Home in the course of his junketing. After the Populist statesman's liberal promises to the people of San Diego, to whom he has agreed to give the earth, it might have been thought that he would have little left to promise to others. However, Barlow is fertile in promises, though he may not always keep them. All that the veterans of the home wished to ask, he has magnanimously promised.

The Main-street merchants who have been demanding that they be exempted from the operation of the hitching ordinance, have received a significant intimation from their landlords that they will do well to pause and reflect. The landlords are in favor of the ordinance, and if it be so amended as not to apply to Main street, they say that they will not repave the street. They do not propose to incur the expense of a new pavement if the street is to be converted into a stable for teams from Spring street.

Under the headline "A gruesome find" an evening paper gave a highly realistic description a few days ago of the discovery of the dead body of a child in a well on the property of Peter Murrough, Western and Peabody avenues. All the details necessary to a sensational mystery were artistically supplied, even to the age, sex and stage of decomposition of the defunct infant. No clew, it was stated, had been discovered to the persons who threw the body into the well. One trifling inaccuracy in the account demands correction. The "remains" found in the well consisted of two or three chicken bones, instead of a dead baby. Who put the chicken bones in the well is still a profound mystery, though it may yet be solved by the enterprising journal which unearthed the tragedy. The owner of the premises displays a not unnatural interest in having the facts correctly stated.

LESSON FOR VAGRANTS.

Joe Ray, a vagrant, pleaded guilty to vagrancy yesterday before Justice Owens. He smiled complacently when he received a sentence of 100 days in the chain-gang, but the words of the judge cut the other hoboes present to shivers as with cold.

THE DOMINANT "COON SONG."

Its Origin, Growth and Present Remarkable Popularity.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

In the United States there is a market for negro songs which children can learn in great number from their parents, and the general intelligence of the people has brought so many musical instruments into use that the demand for popular song has really grown to remarkable proportions. This demand comes in types or styles. One year it is for ballads of a sentimental turn, and the market is flooded with sentimental ballads of the popular order. Another year comic songs are called for, and then hundreds of thousands of this variety are disposed of.

At the present time there is a craze for what once were called negro melodies, but which are now known briefly as "coon songs." It began in a small way several years ago, when the Negroes, who had been singing "Come Kiss Your Honey Boy," made its appearance on the market. At that time the popular songs were of a strongly sentimental turn, and people were fond of such songs as "Shine of Paradise Alley," "Sidewalks of New York," and "Take a Seat, Old Lady." All of these songs contained the common element of a mournful, sentimental regret. All were of a slightly mournful turn, and all were succeeded, one after another.

Among them, however, the new song made its appearance, and was invariably successful. "Standing on the Corner," "I Didn't Mean No Harm," was one of the earliest to arrive, and was followed by "Kiss Those Golden Gates Wid Open," "The Big Honey Honey Honey Boy," and "Little Alabama Chon." All of these were published as early as 1892, and were nothing but the first of a numerous series of negro songs until the season of 1895, when "New Buwy" was popularized in "The Golden Jones."

It may easily be said that three truly beautiful negro songs gave the present coon song its standing, and those songs were: "I'll Be True to My Honey Boy, I Want Yer, Ma Man," and "Golliwogg's Lullaby." This was first introduced to American notice by the "Shop Girl" company several years ago.

Among these three songs really gave the coon song popularity, and the songs we hear today are a radical modification of the style in which these were written. Instead of sentimental negro dairing and braying, as in "O I Doan Know, Ain't So Warm," again the new coon song is more realistic, and presents negro taste and atmosphere. This will, perhaps, strike one as sounding in the title "My Gal," "My Baby Born Lady," and "All Coons Look Alike to Me." Again the negro instinct to have a wild, unrestrained, and care-free life gives the song "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." The independence and light persiflage of the negro temperament comes out well in another of this popular type, entitled "Don't Love Nobody."

All of these, the most widely appreciated is "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." This is a simple,明白的 outside the melody, but that is so light and enthusiastic, rolls easily from the tongue, and makes an excellent a whistling piece, that has caught the public fancy. The author of this song, only one of these coon songs has been written by a negro. "A Hot Time" is the joint production of Bert Williams and Harry Walker, both of whom are negroes and successful vaudeville artists.

NEW REPOSITORY.

A large assortment of business supplies and wagons at H. O. Haines's new repository, 121 North Broadway.

BURGLARS NABBED.**BUCKETFUL OF STOLEN WATCHES RECOVERED.**

A Big Haul Made by Detectives Able and Hawley on Thanksgiving Day—The Robbery Committed in Prescott, Ariz.

Three men, two of whom are said to be burglars wanted in Arizona, and the other a local thief, are under arrest at the City Prison awaiting the Sheriff of Yavapai county, Arizona. A dinner-pail nearly full of gold-filled and gold watch cases has been recovered and is in the possession of the police. Detectives Able and Hawley made the capture.

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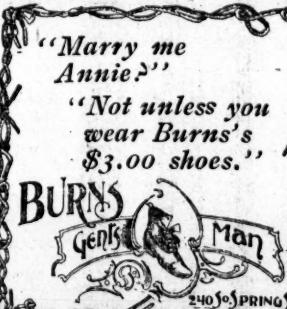
**He Was a Wise Man**

Who said, "Leave nothing to what is called 'LUCK,' and you will be what is called 'LUCKY.' In other words, don't take chances. For instance, buy underwear from a firm that says your money's worth or your money back. If we can't save you money we don't expect your patronage.



Might buy paint for half what Harrison's cost. Just as well use the cheapest flour in the bread you eat. As much logic in one as in the other.

P. H. MATHEWS,
238-240 S. Main St., Middle of Block,
Between 5d and 5d Sts.

**JUST RECEIVED**

2000 Copies of the New Story

"DAYS OF MOHAMMED."

Paper Binding, Christmas Edition
Companion Story to "TITUS."

Fowler & Colwell,
New Location: 221 West Second St.

JUST RECEIVED

THE STORY OF JESUS CHRIST,

An Interpretation.

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Price \$2.00

It is claimed that this is the author's richest and most important work.

FOR SALE AT PARKER'S.

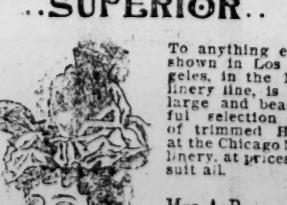
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Tomson's**SOAP****FOAM****WASHING POWDER**

Is the BEST.

5c, 15c, and 25c Packages.

Your Grocer Keeps It.

SUPERIOR..

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S. Spring St

Afghan women are indolent and useless, and absolutely neglect their children, who fall to the management of slaves...

Mines are attracting attention over all the world. For information, address to SMITH'S CASH STORE, S. P. Cal., U. S. A.

The man who buys clothes

Four times a year or the man who can't buy more than once a year—both are at home in this house at all times. We give the one style, elegance and fit for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18. We give the other same combinations, only adding durability, because with the latter durability is the main point. Trust us for looking after the customer's and our own

THE CLOTHING CORNER.**MAIN POINT!**

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

**Appetizing Crackers.**

Glimpse at our south display window and note the exhibit of Huntly and Palmer's fancy English crackers. This is the second shipment of these goods within two months, which argues for their quality and popularity. Crackers for every purpose which crackers are used. Dainty, delicate, appetizing crackers.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

..Use..

DR. FOX Health Baking Powder.

..Use..

DR. FOX Health Baking Powder.

It is a Pepsin Baking Powder.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. OFF.

On Monday and Tuesday (tomorrow and next day) we will give all purchasers a cash discount of 15 per cent. on every purchase they make. We do this just to live up trade the first two days of the week. No matter how large or how small your purchase may be you will have 15 per cent. of the amount returned to you.

Trimmed Millinery, Untrimmed Millinery, Millinery Paraphernalia, anything in this Satisfactory Millinery Shop at 15 per cent. off on Monday and Tuesday.

The Eclipse Millinery,

257 S. Spring St., Near Thrd.

Wonderful Eyes

During our eleven years of business experience in this city, we have had some wonderful eyes, which were Nature's models of perfection.

Our friends who were so fortunate as to have such good eyes understood well, however, the good care of them. From time to time they called on us for the examination of their eyes, to ward off the least possible injuries or strains and, if necessary, to have glasses ground to protect them.

As we make no charge for the testing of the eyes, we invite every reader who gives serious thought to the care of his eyes to call on us for a thorough, scientific examination of the same.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, Optician.

245 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPT. OLIVER ELDREDGE, Vice President.

DR. EDE HILL, President. WM. CORBIN, Secretary and General Manager.

222 Sansome St., San Francisco. Established in 1889.

Subscribed Capital, over \$6,000,000. Profits and Reserve Fund, over \$8,000,000.

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\$60,000 to Loan Every Month.

Robert Slaughter, Gen'l Agt.

LOUIS F. VETTER, Resident Secretary.

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A Graduate Optician will have charge of our optical department.

O. L. WUERKER. 223 West Second Street.

C. F. Heinzenman, Druggist and Chemist.

222 North Main St., Los Angeles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

Commercial Street.

DEATH IN A BOTTLE.

Vile Mixtures That are Sold to the Public, Represented to Be as Good as McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

Don't Be Deceived—There is No Remedy as Good as McBurney's, and if a Dealer Tells You Different He is Not Only Telling a Lie, but He is Injuring Your Health

ANOTHER RACE.**HARE AND HOUNDS AT AGRICULTURAL PARK.****All the Beaten Dogs of Thanksgiving Day Entered for Consolation Stakes.****BASEBALL GAMES PROMISED.****BOTH NINES IN EXCELLENT CONDITION FOR PLAY.****The St. Vincent Football Eleven Defeats the Pasadena High Schools Yesterday After an Exciting Game.**

The recent Thanksgiving-day sports will "spoil" certain sports and greatly help others. Courses, for instance, will be stimulated by the holiday races, while football is "killed dead" for the day, because the crack teams trained for the Thanksgiving games and feel the need of a rest after their work. The weather, too, has considerable to do with outdoor sports just now. It is too clear and cold for the athletes, and they rather shirk practice work. Below are given the principal sports for today, and they promise an excellent day for those who enjoy being out of doors.

COURSES.

The Agricultural Park Course Club will give another meet today, consolation purposes, for dogs that failed to win on Thanksgiving day. The races promise to be, if anything, better than those which marked the opening day, and a large attendance is expected. The drawing of dogs was made on Friday night, and the following is a full list of the entries and owners:

IS HE AN IMPOSTOR?
Says His Father is a Prominent City Official of Tacoma.

Ben Holgate, a young man who avers that he is the son of wealthy and prominent parents, yet confesses that he is a thief, was arrested early yesterday morning by Officer Bates on a charge of suspicion. Holgate had several suits of clothes, which Bates concluded the lad had stolen.

Holgate came to Los Angeles two months ago. He applied to C. E. Adams of No. 4 North Broadway availing himself of employment. Adams could not give him anything to do, but the young man told such a pitiful tale of hard luck that Adams fixed up a place in the barn where the young man might sleep, and furnished him his meals. Holgate represented that he was an orphan and without relatives. He said he was from Pittsburgh, Pa., where his father and mother were killed in a railroad accident. Two weeks ago he disappeared, and nothing further was heard of him by Adams until yesterday, when he learned of the young man's arrest.

Detectives immediately interviewed Holgate yesterday. The lad started off on an entirely different yarn regarding his antecedents and former place of living until called to a sudden halt by learning that Goodman had heard the yarn told Adams. The boy then professed to confess his identity. He said his parents were wealthy residents of Tacoma. Washington, his father, he says, is president of the City Council. When asked why he had left home, he said he had stolen some articles, and had to flee from justice. Holgate persists in his story that the chief he carried when arrested yesterday morning were given to him, and the truth of this will be ascertained today.

FOOTBALL.

The St. Vincent College and Pasadena High School football elevens met for the second time this season on the campus of the college in this city yesterday afternoon. The game was an exciting one. St. Vincent, winning by a goal to 10, to Game, was called at 4 p.m., the St. Vincents kicking off. The High School got the pigskin but were downed before any gains were made, the ball being brought back to center. Two splendid tackles and Ed Dillon's rush through the goal line was a steady buck on the part of St. Vincent. Pasadena being unable to stand them off, Kerr was finally pushed over the line by St. Vincent, and Murretta doing likewise by the aid of good interference. The St. Vincents bucked the ball to the Pasadena's two-yard line and then lost the ball on downs. The Pasadena rushed the ball back to center and into St. Vincent's territory, just as was called for the first half. Score, 12 to 6.

The Pasadenas kicked off in the second half, but the St. Vincents bucked the ball back near center. Holgate then made the star play of the day by a long run around Pasadena's end, scoring a touchdown. He kicked from 10 to 6. From this time on there was a steady buck on the part of St. Vincent. Pasadena being unable to stand them off, Kerr was finally pushed over the line by St. Vincent, and Murretta again kicked goal. Score, 12 to 6. The line-up was as follows:

St. Vincents Pasadena
Charles Plant R.G., Kernachan
R. Bell L.G., Blane
T. Stratton R.T., S. S. Goldstein
F. Daniels L.T., Randolph
P. Kerr L.E., Ballard
ED Dillon L.E., Ballard
J. Amestoy Q.B., McGee
McAlister R.H.B., Summer
F. Bell L.H.B., Bettis
J. Murretta F.R., Senter
BASEBALL.

The standard of baseball in the tournament now being played at Fiesta Park, judging from the recent games, is great improvement over that of the first few games played, and the people are now sick of the players, so the crowds increase. The score of the last Los Angeles-Seventh Regiment game shows how the latter team has improved. The Trilbys have sent for Shaw, their old "mainstay," who is now in San Francisco, and he is expected today. If he arrives, he will pitch, today, for the other boys. The Echoes, who now hold second place, have the benefit of several old league players, who do not overlook any plays. They are headed by Tommy Early, the best base-stealer in the league.

Today's program is the make-up of the teams for today's games.

Echoes—Early, 2; Finley, c.f.; Ferguson, f.t.; Moore, Ed., 3b.; Heyen, c.; Smiley, s.s.; Grey, r.f.; Webb, Ib.; Austin, sub.; Moore, J. p.

Seventh Regiment—Hopkins, c.f.; Morrison, l.f.; Leland, 2b.; Courtney, S.; Adams, c.; Ross, r.f.; Gerrie, W.; Harris, 3b.; L. E. T.; Trillys—Carroll, c.; Brown, s.s.; Alexander, 1b.; Maxwell, 2b.; Johnson, r.f.; Anderson, l.f.; Moore, c.f.; Bankhead, 3b.; Shaw, p.; Bullock, sub.

UNIVERSITY POSTAL STATION.

It Will Open December 1—Pensions to California.

ESPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Postmaster-General Gary today ordered the establishment of a station of the postoffice at Los Angeles, Cal., with facilities for the transaction of money-order and registry business and for the sale of postal supplies, to be known as University Station, and to be located at the southwest corner of Wesley avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The order will become operative on December 1.

Pensions were granted to Califorians today as follows:

Original—David Johnston, Yreka.

Restoration, resumption and increase—C. A. Truskett, Los Gatos.

Increase—Minott S. Ditson, Florin; James E. Hathaway, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles.

Original widow, etc.—Caroline Holland, Lodi; Mary E. Bennett, San Jose.

California postmasters were commis-

sioned today to forward Sheldon Littlefield, Amador; Hubert A. Buchanan, Borden; Edward L. Stewart, Denver-ton.

J. P. Truskett, Mrs. Truskett and Miss Truskett, W. P. Chalmers and Mrs. A. H. Lynn, all of San Francisco,

are registered at the Ebbitt House, Washington.

MEXICAN STEAMERS.

Los Angeles May Control a Large Part of the Trade.

The proposition to establish a permanent steamship line between this city and Mexican ports has been revived during the last few days, and the indications are that at last the merchants of this city will be enabled to capture the trade with Mexico. A conference will be held between the principal manufacturers and shippers of this city next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to discuss the project and consider an offer for steamship services between the city and Mexican ports on a permanent basis, without touching at San Diego. From recent information the shippers of this city have learned that the statement that the Mexican merchants desire long credits is erroneous, but that, on the contrary, the latter buy on terms generally in 30 days. The Mexican merchants demonstrated to the local manufacturers and merchants that with little difficulty a large portion of the Mexican trade can be controlled in Los Angeles, but the principal requirement is a permanent steamship line.

The shippers have been unable to obtain regular steamship service between Los Angeles and Mexican ports at reasonable terms, and the shippers are expected to take action on Wednesday evening in regard to a subsidy toward a regular and permanent steamship service. The plan offered comes from the New California Development Company, but the steamers will be under the direct control of the local merchants. Gen. Andrade, the Mexican Consul in this city, will be present at the meeting on Wednesday evening to furnish all necessary information and data in regard to the Mexican trade.

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Penelope (H. Penning) Trilby (Bur Hall); Juliet (Bur Hall); Bas Baby (S. Hartnett); Prisco (P. Brutig); Lookout (William Cota); Penta (Fred Wilson); Klondyke (W. F. Barber); Gypsy (Oscar D. Dyer); S. S. Smith (P. Cross); Unknown (Julius Tannenbaum); John L. (E. J. O'Shea); Italian Girl (Anderson); Bon Amie (B. N. Smith Jr.); Wanda (H. Penning); Limelight (G. S. Rowland); Bonnie (J. Snodgrass); Monte (F. Bingham); Joe (J. Snodgrass); Little Daisy (C. Spiker); Shiner (A. C. Spiker); Little Daisy (Spiker); There will be a match race between C. Spiker's Flying Jim and T. Hartnett's Mermaid, two promising puppies.

All the field officers who served on Thanksgiving day were reflected for tomorrow, with the exception of the slipper, Julius Tomemacher being selected for that position.

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COURSES.

The Agricultural Park Course Club will give another meet today, consolation purposes, for dogs that failed to win on Thanksgiving day. The races promise to be, if anything, better than those which marked the opening day, and a large attendance is expected. The drawing of dogs was made on Friday night, and the following is a full list of the entries and owners:

Penelope (H. Penning) Trilby (Bur Hall); Juliet (Bur Hall); Bas Baby (S. Hartnett); Prisco (P. Brutig); Lookout (William Cota); Penta (Fred Wilson); Klondyke (W. F. Barber); Gypsy (Oscar D. Dyer); S. S. Smith (P. Cross); Unknown (Julius Tannenbaum); John L. (E. J. O'Shea); Italian Girl (Anderson); Bon Amie (B. N. Smith Jr.); Wanda (H. Penning); Limelight (G. S. Rowland); Bonnie (J. Snodgrass); Monte (F. Bingham); Joe (J. Snodgrass); Little Daisy (C. Spiker); Shiner (A. C. Spiker); Little Daisy (Spiker); There will be a match race between C. Spiker's Flying Jim and T. Hartnett's Mermaid, two promising puppies.

All the field officers who served on Thanksgiving day were reflected for tomorrow, with the exception of the slipper, Julius Tomemacher being selected for that position.

FOOTBALL.

The St. Vincent College and Pasadena High School football elevens met for the second time this season on the campus of the college in this city yesterday afternoon. The game was an exciting one. St. Vincent, winning by a goal to 10, to Game, was called at 4 p.m., the St. Vincents kicking off.

The St. Vincents kicked off the ball to the Pasadena's two-yard line and then lost the ball on downs. The Pasadena rushed the ball back to center and into St. Vincent's territory, just as was called for the first half. Score, 12 to 6.

The Pasadenas kicked off in the second half, but the St. Vincents bucked the ball back near center. Holgate then made the star play of the day by a long run around Pasadena's end, scoring a touchdown. He kicked from 10 to 6. From this time on there was a steady buck on the part of St. Vincent. Pasadena being unable to stand them off, Kerr was finally pushed over the line by St. Vincent, and Murretta again kicked goal. Score, 12 to 6. The line-up was as follows:

St. Vincents Pasadena

Charles Plant R.G., Kernachan

R. Bell L.G., Blane

T. Stratton R.T., S. S. Goldstein

F. Daniels L.T., Randolph

ED Dillon L.E., Ballard

J. Amestoy Q.B., McGee

McAlister R.H.B., Summer

F. Bell L.H.B., Bettis

J. Murretta F.R., Senter

BASEBALL.

The standard of baseball in the tournament now being played at Fiesta Park, judging from the recent games, is great improvement over that of the first few games played, and the people are now sick of the players, so the crowds increase. The score of the last Los Angeles-Seventh Regiment game shows how the latter team has improved. The Trilbys have sent for Shaw, their old "mainstay," who is now in San Francisco, and he is expected today. If he arrives, he will pitch, today, for the other boys. The Echoes, who now hold second place, have the benefit of several old league players, who do not overlook any plays. They are headed by Tommy Early, the best base-stealer in the league.

Today's program is the make-up of the teams for today's games.</p



The Ideal Place for a Home.

The grandest residence tract opened up in recent years.

Pure mountain spring WATER, sea breezes and no fogs.

The Lone Star Tract is located on a beautiful rise of ground at the corner of Hoover and Pico Streets, close to beautiful Bonnie Brae.

ONLY \$600 SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS A LOT

The opening of the Lone Star Tract offers an opportunity for you to secure a home in the very finest section of Los Angeles at from \$400 to \$500 per lot LESS than surrounding property can be purchased for. The choice of all lots in the tract is offered. First come first choice.

Already five two-story houses costing about \$17,000 are under way. Every purchaser is protected with a building clause. No cheap cottages will be permitted. Messrs. Johnson & Keeney will build homes for purchasers in this tract upon any kind of easy terms.



At Six Hundred Dollars, lots in the "Lone Star" Tract are as cheap as Bonnie Brae lots would be at a thousand dollars.

The "Lone Star" almost touches elbows with the center of the town, yet is just far enough from the center for the ideal home situation.

Fashionable, Quiet and Healthful.

In seeking a home the importance of an abundance of pure water can hardly be over-estimated. The water for the "Lone Star" Tract is piped in iron pipes direct from a spring in the snow-capped mountains. This pure water alone is almost worth the price of a lot.

Wide streets; large, deep, level lots; cement sidewalks and curb streets nicely graded; in fact every advantage that could possibly be demanded of a high-class residence section.

For full information about the "Lone Star Tract" see

CLARK & BRYAN,

127 West Third Street, - - - - = Stimson Building.

Send for Map. All correspondence given our prompt, personal attention.



BUSINESS.**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Nov. 27, 1897.

BANK CLEARINGS. The bank clearings of the principal cities of the country, for the week ended yesterday, show an average increase of 13 per cent. Los Angeles showed an increase of over 13.1 per cent, with clearings of \$12,400,507. The increase of Seattle for this week amounted to 7.6 per cent.

INCREASE IN RAILWAY EARNINGS. The reports of railway earnings for the third quarter of the present year make a very favorable showing. Bradstreet shows that the total gross earnings of 125 companies operating about three-fourths of the total mileage of the United States, of which 1,610,522 miles, were \$1,061,614, or 3.9 per cent in gross. Net earnings amounted to \$202,253,758, as compared with \$182,620,450 in 1896, a gain of 11.3 per cent.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Grain is steady at last quotations,

WHEAT—Per cent., 6.55; for shipping millers' quotations, 1.50 for 100 lbs.

BARLEY—Per cent., 7.24@7.75 for shipping millers' quotations, 5.5.

COFFEE—Per cent., 1.10 for large yellow, 7.00@8.00; white nominal; millers' quotations, 1.10 for large and small yellow.

OATS—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

CORN—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

MILK—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

HONEY—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

STRAW—Per ton, 2.00@2.00.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.

Steady. No change since last report.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.50; northern, 6.05; eastern, 6.75@7.50; Graham, 12.00@12.50.

FEEDSTUFFS—Barley, 1.00@1.20; cracked corn, 1.00 per cwt.; feed meal, 1.20.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are firm, fresh ranch selling at 28@29.

Some select eastern are bringing as much as 27. Cornish eastern are sold all the way from 15 to 20.

Butter is very firm on short supplies. There is practically no butter in storage. Local creamery is scarce and receipts from the up-country are light. Fancy tub butter very firm and quoted higher. It is predicted that fancy local creamery will advance to 37¢ by next month.

The great majority of manufacturers have come forward with a general increase of 3.9 per cent in gross. Net earnings

amounted to \$202,253,758, as compared with \$182,620,450 in 1896, a gain of 11.3 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

IMPORTED PRODUCTS. There is still an immense amount of money sent out of the United States every year for products which might be produced in this country, secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture shows that in the last fiscal year the United States paid \$882,000,000 for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flour, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs, tea, etc., \$8,000,000 for dairy, eastern are sold all the way from 15 to 20.

Butter is very firm on short supplies. There is practically no butter in storage. Local creamery is scarce and receipts from the up-country are light. Fancy tub butter very firm and quoted higher. It is predicted that fancy local creamery will advance to 37¢ by next month.

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amounted to \$202,253,758, as compared with \$182,620,450 in 1896, a gain of 11.3 per cent.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Quiet at last quotations.

POULTRY—Per doz., fresh ranch, 28@29; fancy eastern, 22@23; cold-tarage ranch, or "packed," eggs, 10@12; eastern cold-sorage, 12@13.

BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 32-oz. square, 52@53; northern creamery, 50@52; fancy dairy, per 32-oz. tub, 47@47.50; 25-c. 45@46.

CHESNUTS—Per lb., Georgia full-cream, 11; Coast full-cream, 12½; Anchored, 13½; Down, 13½; Young America, 14½; 3-b hand, 15@16; 4-b hand, 15@16; Swiss, 12@13; fancy, 14@15; 5-b hand, 15@16; dove, 15@16; rolled, 14@15.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Quiet at last quotations.

POULTRY—Per doz., bones, 4.00@4.50; young roosters, 4.00@4.50; old roosters, 5.50@6.00; 2.50@2.50; ducks, 4.00@4.50; turkeys, 12@13; geese, 10@11; pheasant, 12@13.

GAME—Per doz., quail, 75@80; duck, 15@16; pheasant, 15@16; grouse, 14@15; partridge, 12@13; pheasant, 12@13; dove, 15@16; cottontail, 1.00.

FRESH MEATS.

Market steady at last quotations.

BEEF—6½@7½.

VEAL—7½@8½.

MUTTON—6½@7½; lambs, 7½.

PORK—5½@6½.

SAUSAGE—Per lb., bologna, 6; blood, 5; liverwort, 5; fresh pork sausage, 7; wiener, 7; frankfurters, 7.

FRESH FRUITS AND BEVERAGES.

Firm; quotations unchanged.

APPLES—Per box, fancy half-new, 1.00@1.25; Stone's Eureka, 1.0@1.25; white peach, 1.0@1.10; common varieties, 1.0@1.10.

QUICKSILVER—Per box, Winter Nellis, 1.25@1.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, common, 10@14; fancy, 14@17.

RHUBARB—Per box, 1.00@1.10.

CRANBERRIES—Per box, 8.00@9.00.

GUAVAS—Per lb., box, 4.

PERIMONDS—Per box, 75@80.

BEANS.

Lima weak, pink fair firm, small whites, dull. Jobbers quote:

BEANS—100 lbs., small white, 1.65@1.75; Lady Washington, 1.65@1.70; pink, 1.80@2.00; Lima, 1.5@2.25.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.

Little doing in wholesale way. Jobbing trade fairly active and improving as respects first-class goods. Walnuts are exceedingly dry.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 8@10; apricots, fancy, 6@7; peaches, fancy, unpeeled, 6@7; plums, pitted, choice, 9@10; prunes, choice, 10@12; rance, 7@8; dates, 6@8; California, 12@13; black pear, 5@6; California, 12@13; imported Smyrna, 13@15; raisins—London layers, per box, 1.50@1.70; loose, 4@6 per lb.; seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

NUTS—Walnuts, Los Angeles, 7@8; pistachios, 1.50@1.75; almond, 1.50@1.75; hazelnut, 1.50@1.75; Brazil, 1.7@1.85; peanut, 1.50@1.75; black, 1.50@1.75; Brazil, 1.7@1.85; pinon, 1.50@1.75; cashew, 1.50@1.75; macadamia, 1.50@1.75; California, 1.50@1.75; raw, 1.50@1.75.

GRITZ AND TOPICAL FRUITS.

Oranges are moving freely at prices agreed upon by growers. No change in quotations.

ORANGES—Per box, fancy save, 2.50@2.75; f. o. b.; seedlings, 1.50@1.75. Jobbers quote:

LEMONS—Per box, curved, 1.50@1.60.

GRAPES—Muscats, p. r. box, 90; black, 90@100; red, 1.00@1.10; Tokay, 1.00@1.10.

CHARDONNAY—Per box, 8.00@9.00.

QUINCE—Per lb., box, 4.

PERIMONDS—Per box, 75@80.

CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

Oranges are moving freely at prices agreed upon by growers. No change in quotations.

ORANGES—Per box, fancy save, 2.50@2.75; f. o. b.; seedlings, 1.50@1.75. Jobbers quote:

LEMONS—Per box, curved, 1.50@1.60.

GRAPES—Dry, as they run, 12@14 per lb.; ripe, 12@14; soft, 12@14.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

Hides quiet, but firm. Fair demand for bone meat.

HIDES—Dry, as they run, 12@14 per lb.; ripe, 12@14; soft, 12@14.

TALLOW—Per lb., box, 2.50@2.50.

PROVISIONS.

Steady. Jobbers quote:

HAMS—Per lb., dry brand, 2%; selected mild cure, 4½%; picled, 6; boned, 9.

BACONS—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 11; fancy, 12½; medium, 8.

DRY SAULT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 7½; short cuts, 7½; clear backs, 6½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., inside, 15; outside, 15.

PICKLED BEEF—Per lb., 12@13.

RUM—Per lb., box, 1.50@1.60.

LICORICE—Per lb., box, 1.50@1.60.

BANANAS—Per lb., box, Bluefields, 1.50@2.50.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Steady. Jobbers quote:

HAMS—Per lb., dry brand, 2%; selected mild cure, 4½%; picled, 6; boned, 9.

BACONS—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 11; fancy, 12½; medium, 8.

DRY SAULT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 7½; short cuts, 7½; clear backs, 6½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., inside, 15; outside, 15.

PICKLED BEEF—Per lb., 12@13.

RUM—Per lb., box, 1.50@1.60.

LICORICE—Per lb., box, 1.50@1.60.

BANANAS—Per lb., box, Bluefields, 1.50@2.50.

HONEY AND BEESWAX.

Demand moderate, supply ample to meet all requirements.

HONEY—Per lb., comb, in frames, 7@9; strained, 4@5.

BEESWAX—Per lb., roll, 20@25.

CANDLES.

The Investor adds that this scheme has resulted in frequent law suits. The agents entered into by the tradesman is known to say he reads and in most cases the agents have shown a disposition to hold them to a most rigid interpretation of its clauses. The courts have decided that the corporations can legally enforce their claims, and this will not have a tendency to toward making companies any more lenient with their rights. The agents have been held or are on the court case ends, in which the company sues the tradesman for refusal to furnish stamps to customers on demand; there are others in which the tradesman sues the company in order to obtain a release from his contract; and one unique suit has been brought in Connecticut, where the greater part of the agencies are located, in which a New Haven grocer, in no wise connected with the company, has sued it in a general manner for interfering with its business.

Under these circumstances, it is evident that the wise merchant will have nothing to do with such a scheme.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

BEET-SUGAR BOUNTIES. The New Jersey Legislature recently established a bounty on beet sugar made in that State under certain conditions. A bill was introduced at the coming session of the New Jersey Legislature to provide for a bounty of 1 cent per pound on sugar made from beets grown there. Among other things, the bill will provide that the beets must be sold for less than \$5 a ton, and also that not more than \$5 a ton shall be paid for beets in a year, and the bounties shall not exceed five cents a year. These are about the same conditions that were made in New York State.

Meantime, while American States are thus granting bounties for the manufacture of beet sugar, there is a movement in Europe to do away with such bounties. The London St. James Ga-

ture says that negotiations are on foot between Austria, France and Germany, in regard to the opportunities of convening an international conference to secure a general agreement for the diminution or abolition of the sugar bounties.

A NORTHERN OSTRICH FARM. The Pasadena ostrich farm recently sold two pairs of its finest birds to the city, and has now a large flock of birds from various countries, who have started an ostrich farm. The older pair of birds are four years old and cost \$300, while the younger pair, which are five months

old, cost \$150.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Grain is steady at last quotations, Wheat—Per cent., 1.50 for 100 lbs. for shipping millers' quotations, 1.50 for 100 lbs.

BARLEY.—Per cent., 7.24@7.75 for shipping millers' quotations, 5.5.

CORN.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25 for 100 lbs. for shipping millers' quotations, 1.06@1.25.

OATS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

HOPS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

SUGAR.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

WHEAT.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

CORN.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

OATS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

HONEY.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

BEESWAX.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

RAPESEED.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

SOYBEANS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

PEANUTS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

WHEAT.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

CORN.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

OATS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

HONEY.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

BEESWAX.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

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WHEAT.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

CORN.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

OATS.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

HONEY.—Per cent., 1.06@1.25.

BEESWAX.—Per cent., 1.06@1



NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

PASADENA.

THE MAN OF MANY ALIASES SENTENCED.

Will Answer Later to Two Other Charges—Lillian Ashley, of "Lucky" Baldwin Fame, Leaves for New York Under an Assumed Name—Minor Events.

PASADENA, Nov. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Jerome J. Williams, the man of many aliases and fertile brain, was brought up from the County Jail late this afternoon and at 6 o'clock appeared before Recorder Rostetter to receive sentence on the charge of obtaining money from Hiram W. Staats under false pretenses; in other words, for having beaten board bill.

Even when under arrest, and when a lie could do him no possible good, Williams asked on Friday to have his sentence deferred until he could communicate with his folks, and the Judge accorded him the time. He wrote out a telegram and gave an address in Pittsburgh, claiming that the message was to his mother, and asking her to send, by wire, money enough to pay his fine. The dispatch was sent, but instead of the money being returned by wire, the telegraph company sent a return message to the Pasadena office stating that the message had been passed on street as that given in the message. Williams addressed the dispatch to No. 1002; the number he gave the Judge was 2002, and when asked second time said the only number he knew was 1002, as he had been away from home five weeks and possibly his home had moved.

He was asked if he wished to say anything before sentence was passed, and said he did not. Judge Rostetter then fined him \$100, or 100 days in the County Jail, and as he did not have the money he was again taken to jail. It is understood that no legal seventeen cases have been learned of by the officers, where Williams has defrauded hotels in Southern California.

LILLIAN ASHLEY'S DEPARTURE.

Lillian Ashley, of "Lucky" Baldwin fame, who, since the famous trial in San Francisco, when her sister Emma shot at the proprietor of Santa Anita, has been living quietly in this city, today departed for the East. Under the name of Mrs. C. B. Boetzek, she is thought to be occupying a section in a San Fran hotel in New York to join her sister Emma. She has rented her cottage on Summit avenue here for a year, and the little girl, whose paternal ancestor Lillian is called "Lucky" Baldwin, is boarding in Menlovia, and when the train passed through that town this morning Lillian stepped from the train and crossed the platform to the baby until the conductor called "All aboard." A neighbor of Miss Ashley says the latter informed her that Emma intended to marry a wealthy Brazilian coffee planter, and wrote for her to come to New York as soon as possible.

TWO DEATHS IN NORTH PASADENA.

Gideon B. Willard, 60 years of age, died at his home on Logan street today of paralysis. Deceased has been a resident here for ten years, and was well and favorably known. He leaves a widow and one son. The funeral will take place from the family residence, Rev. H. T. Staats, at 1 p.m., at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery. The services will be under the auspices of the Masons, who will meet at 2 o'clock and march in a body to the home.

Lowell L. Whiting, aged 65 years, died this morning at his home on Kirkwood avenue, North Pasadena. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 2:30 o'clock at the residence, and the burial will be in Mountain View Cemetery. The local G.A.R. Post will have charge of the funeral.

MONTGOMERY'S PILLOW.

A peculiar case was heard in Justice Merriman's court today against Mrs. Farrara, the proprietress of the Klondike restaurant, now under attachment by officers of another court, for \$5, the value of coal he had supplied her. Mrs. Farrara called and paid the dealer the \$5 and he gave her a receipt in full, but the costs of court he forgot about, and he was called upon to ante \$400 to the attorney.

The farewell supper to Ensign Day was largely attended Saturday evening. The ensign will deliver his farewell address Sunday evening.

The engagement of Miss Lillian F. Dodworth of this city, and Francis Bell Thistle of New York, is announced. Marchant Lucy has a black lace cape for which he desires an owner.

E. P. Smith, Jr., and wife of New York City are at the Green.

SAN PEDRO.

Cerrillos coal, best. J. A. Jacobs & Son.

Fine line of candles in the city at Fishbeck's, 10 East Colorado.

Anthracite coal, egg and stove size, ready for delivery. J. A. Jacobs & Son.

Cerrillos coal, a fine fuel, and money-saver. J. A. Jacobs & Son, sole agents.

Genuine Texas oats. S. F. Bangham, fuel and feed, wholesale and retail. Best oats in town.

The Model Grocery's pickle display is the tallest in Pasadena housekeepers. Can suit all tastes and pockets; 23-25 North Fair Oaks.

Huff's is known far and wide as the great cut-rate drug store of Pasadena, and it is one of the most complete in California. Huff sells everything and gets lots of everything because he sells at the lowest price.

The Evanston Inn, first-class home for tourists, beautifully located on South Marengo avenue, has been re-

opened, having been thoroughly renovated and decorated. Sunny, homelike rooms, new plumbing, and its favorably-known management make this an ideal boarding-house, which will add many new friends to its host of old ones.

REDONDO.

Heavy Shipments of Grain—Salt Manufacturing Plant.

REDONDO, Nov. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Ten thousand sacks of grain were taken north from this port by the steamer Queen Wednesday. The steamer Santa Rosa will take as many more north from here Sunday. In addition to this, there are 5000 sacks of grain to be shipped. All of it is for San Francisco. Most of it is barley, but the wheat and corn make up considerable proportions.

The commencement of construction on the wharfing and docks has been delayed more than was expected.

The case has been an interesting one to Los Angeles parties on account of the reasonableness of the city being mixed up in the real estate deal that led to the filing of the suit.

The fisherman report that the yellowtail are still biting freely.

The schooner Glenn has sailed from Coos Bay for here with lumber.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

SEVERELY SCORCHED BY A GASOLINE BLAZE.

Lawsuit Over Missing Claims—Ferguson Cleared from the Charge of Illegal Horse-trading—San Bernardino and Ontario Meet at Baseball.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] William Gunn sustained painful if not serious injuries as the result of a gasoline blaze Friday evening in the rear of his grocery on Third street. He had lit a gasoline stove, and the flames blazed up unusually high, igniting the oil in the storage tank, the cap of which was not in place.

A serious conflagration was threatened, and in attempting to smother the flames with a piece of cloth, Gunn was severely burned about the hands and arms.

The flames were quenched before any material damage to property had been done.

MINING CLAIMS DISPUTED.

Frank Monaghan has instituted suit against P. H. McLean et al., to obtain a partition on certain mining properties in which he and the defendant are co-owners. He also asks that the defendants be enjoined from further working or operating the mines or extracting or removing any ores therefrom. The plaintiff also asks for the appointment of a receiver, to take possession of the property in dispute and to be specifically arranged between the several claimants. The firm of Monaghan & Murphy has brought suit against the same defendants to recover the sum of \$167,75 alleged to be due to September 10, 1897, and the sum of \$81.75 due since that time.

FERGUSON WINS THE FIRST HORSE.

The case against William Ferguson for alleged illegal horse trading was dismissed in the Justice Court on Friday. Ferguson, who has not yet reached his majority, recently hired a horse and a carriage, and a team to drive to Fullerton on a business trip. Arrived at Fullerton, he found it necessary to extend his journey to San Diego. At Oceanside the horse took sick, but a liverman they agreed to trade horses with him, which was done. When Ferguson returned to San Diego, he did not live up to his word, instead of being out a horse, was a horse ahead. He therefore refused to prosecute, and the case was dismissed.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVIETIES.

A game of baseball will be played Sunday afternoon at Athletic Park between the San Bernardino and Ontario nines.

The driving wheel of a locomotive toppled over Saturday afternoon in the Santa Fe shops upon Clarence Tracy, an engineer, who was severely injured. The engine was being repaired when from Charles Richards' establishment was on Friday sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment by Recorder Farris.

LONG BEACH.

Another Alaskan Expedition is Being Organized.

LONG BEACH, Nov. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] A company which has organized, or nearly organized, is to sail for Alaska on the schooner Penelope. Dr. E. H. Henderson and Mr. Almire are among the men who are chiefly interested in the venture. The purpose of the concern is to have a party of about twenty-five men, who are to share equitably what is earned or dug out of the earth by the members of the band. The schooner Penelope, which has been obtained for the purpose, is to be chartered for \$100 a day, and the expenses of the crew, food, and passage to Alaska will be paid by the members of the band.

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LONG BEACH, Nov. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] A company which has organized, or nearly organized, is to sail for Alaska on the schooner Penelope. Dr. E. H. Henderson and Mr. Almire are among the men who are chiefly interested in the venture. The purpose of the concern is to have a party of about twenty-five men, who are to share equitably what is earned or dug out of the earth by the members of the band. The schooner Penelope, which has been obtained for the purpose, is to be chartered for \$100 a day, and the expenses of the crew, food, and passage to Alaska will be paid by the members of the band.

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1881.

A HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

LOS ANGELES

1897.

HOLIDAY OPENING.

Sixteenth annual exhibition of Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods, Jewelry and other Christmas presents, useful and ornamental, suitable for the purposes and suited to the purses of the million and millionaire, always at prices from 25 to 50 per cent. less than elsewhere.

The Toys include everything from the Rubber Doll, which appeals to the wondering eyes of the baby, up to the mechanical marvels which stir even the languid interest of the precocious children who are with us and of us today, but who seem to be Twentieth Century youngsters at that.

Royal Regent - "Good By" Shoe Sale.

Corsets.

We have just received a shipment of new French Models in these celebrated Corsets. They are introduced by Fashion's leaders in all parts of this country and abroad. They are perfect in outline and the most comfortable in wear. We have a complete assortment of all the latest goods made about the Empire to the medium low bust. We have competent fitters to acquaint you with the merits of the famous Corsets. All articles from \$1 to The dollar grade is as perfectly made as the higher-priced ones.

Domestics.

Dress Zephyrs in a great variety of patterns, large and small plaids, in all colors, good 85c values at..... 5c
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, good weight, 8c worth 6c at..... 5c
Manhattan Cloths, beautifully printed and heavily decked on the back, 8½c grade, at..... 8½c
Normandy Twills of excellent wearing quality, fair cloths, dark and wide, good 10c values; 8c at..... 8c
Woolieette Suitings which look exactly like all wool goods checked and mixed effects, good 92c grade, at..... 12c
Unbleached Sheetings, full 10½ wide, heavy and excellent wearing, regular 80c values at..... 12c
Flannels, Flannelettes.

Fleeced Cashmereets for wrappers, printed in rich dark colorings, regular width, good 9c values at..... 6½c

Cutting Flannels of the heaviest grade, new patterns in light and dark colors, regular 12½c grade; at..... 10c

German Wrapper Flannels, especially warm and pretty, 10c
grade; at..... 10c

Cotton Elderdowns in exact imitation of silk-wool Elderdowns, heavy thick or choice colored colors, regular 4½c grade; at..... 15c

French Wool Elderdowns in stripes, etc., desirable colorings and excellent 4½c quality; at..... 35c

French Flannels of the finest and best grades, all styles of patterns, light and dark, regular 6c grade; at..... 45c

Linen.

Bleached and Cream Table Damasks of good substance, weight, 45 cents; worth 35c at..... 35c

Cream and White Damasks in a new line of patterns, 6c worth from 6c to 7c a yard; at..... 50c

Heavy Cream and Bleached Damasks, in the regular widths, but in better and new patterns, 75c worth 9c to 10c; at..... 75c

Napkins of wash above \$2; worth \$2.50.

Napkins of good weight and full din size, full bleached, \$1.00 worth \$1.35; at..... 10c

Huckaback Towels, 20x40 inches, made of pure linen, fringed, 15c and worth 20c everywhere; at..... 15c

Umbrellas This Week.

Ladies' 18-inch Carriage Shades with one pointed ruffle, silk lining; this week \$1.25 at..... \$1.25

Ladies' 18-inch Black Gloria Umbrellas, with natural wood, horn and silver-tipped handles; this week \$1.75

Ladies' 26-inch Black Gloria Umbrellas, heavy serge, with all the latest handles, superb wearing qualities; this week at..... \$2.25

Superb Outer Garments

Monday we will place on sale an elegant line of Fur Capes, including Black French Conv. Electric Seal, Astrachan and Mink. The prices range from \$5 to \$25, and the values are not to be matched in this city.

Black Kersey Cloth Cape, turned back seams, high storm collar, lined and braided with two rows narrow braid, English fit, the entire body lined, of the jacket lined with black serice silk, regular \$8.95 for 12 coats this week at..... \$8.95

Black Kersey Cloth Jacket, Roman stripe silk lined, double stitched back seam, notched coat back, fly front, patch pockets, coat collar, a jacket, all made to sell at \$12 this week at..... \$12.50

Black Russia Blouse, elegantly braided, collar and front edge with Astrachan Fur, \$15 and \$20 garments, this week \$16.50 at..... \$16.50

Black Twilled French Cheviot Suits, the newest cut French fit front Jack and Jills, black silk serge; the skirt is full width, lined with crepe, caline, bound with wool braid, perfect fitting and well made, worth fully \$10.50 this week at..... \$10.95

Suits of fancy mixtures in brown, black and gold combinations, English fly front, buttoned close up to the neck and fastened with a large bow with black silk serge; the skirt is full width and pearline, made to sell at \$10.50 this week at..... \$13.50

A beautiful Suit in the new French blue Broadcloth, jacket of the latest cut, lined with cardinal taffeta silk, skirt is made in the newest style, all the latest fashions, \$17.50 genuine Gof Capes of plaid black Covert Cloths with high roll collar and hood, a genuine \$10.00 Gof cape this week at..... \$10.00

The Toy Fair.

We are not quitting the Shoe business, only bidding good by to a surplus stock in 17 different lines. We choose to do it now in the height of the season before your time and money is entirely taken up with Christmas shopping. Here are 50 of the best Christmas shopping.

Men's genuine full stock calf lace and congress Shoes, made on the coin and Friend toes, all sizes, \$1.00 each. To buy the whole price \$1.95 over this week at..... \$1.95

Men's finest French calf, Kangaroo, Cow, tan, and tan Russia leather shoes, made to fit for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, London and "City" last, \$3.55 this week at..... \$3.55

Ladies' Vichy Kid Hand-sewed Button Shoes, new coll and narrow square toes, made with kid tips, new round toes, and kid tops. Foster's \$8. Shoe, \$3.95 this week at..... \$3.95

Ladies' Dongala Kid Lace Hand-sewed extension sole Shoes, made with kid tips, new round toes, \$3.95 this week at..... \$3.95

Misses' fine Vichy Kid Button Shoes, made with cloth and kid tops, patent leather tips, flexible soles, sizes 11 to 15. These are the prettiest and 20c kind this week at..... \$1.75

Thousands upon thousands of every kind of Novelty toys, from 10c to \$1.00.

The Toy Fair is twice as large as last year and is decorated with every conceivable Christmas toy. It is well ventilated and easy of access. Stairways at the clothing entrance and in the drug aisle, and elevators in china hall. It will be easiest to select gifts this week and the selections better than during the rush next week.

He has a letter-box for the convenience of children who cannot see him.

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That China Hall will be the most attractive portion of the whole store for lovers of beauty, taste, see also a substantial facture by the collection itself.

Cut Glass.

Fine Cut Old Cloches, 14 pint 52s..... \$1.95

Plain Cut Old Cloches, 14 pint 52s..... \$1.85

Fine Cut Chrysanthemum Pattern Water Bottles, \$1.75

Fine Cut Celery, Loving Cups, Decanters, etc.

The latest Art ware, "Copenhagen" Unde-glassed Decorated in Gold.

Thousands of Dols upward from 10c

Air Rises upward from..... 10c

Steam Engines upward from..... 10c

Velocipedes upward from..... 10c

Upright Planes upward from..... 10c

Combination Safes upward from..... 10c

Thousands upon thousands of every kind of Novelty toy, from 10c to \$1.00.

There are many superb styles and there are plenty of pattern hats which can be duplicated for these prices.

Hosiery This Week.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hosiery, either plain or ribbed, fast black and fine gauge, 8c values at..... 25c

At..... 25c

Ladies' Real Maco Hosiery, finest gauge, ribbed or plain tops, Hermès or fast black, regular 50c

grade, at..... 33½c

Ladies' Fancy Lace Ankles and Boot Style with fancy colored tops, very swell and popular, 75c grade, at..... 50c

Boys' and Girls' Fine Ribbed Hosiery, extra fine, ribbed, fast black with white feet, 8c quality at..... 25c

Boys' and Girls' French Ribbed Cashmere Hosiery, fine and soft, excellent wearing quality, 33c worth 50c at..... 33c

There is a display of Trimmed Millinery this week which in some respects will rival our opening; the medium priced Hats will be most in evidence, ranging from the newest French and New York styles of this month, at..... \$4, \$5

There are many superb styles and there are plenty of pattern hats which can be duplicated for these prices.

Manicuring, Hairdress-ing and Chiropody.

Ladies' and Gents' nail manure, 25c

Hairdressing in any style, .3c and .50c

Shampooing with Puritas water and wave, .30c

Hand-cut curles, .30c

We make a specialty of Children's hair curling, .30c

Chiropody, .30c

At a great reduction, call and get price.

2 Corns Extracted for..... 2c

Bunions Extracted without pain..... 2c

Warts or Moles Extracted..... 2c

Manicuring Requisites.

A great variety of everything needed to be had at our Dressing Department at our famous cut-prises.

Nail Buffer, in case, .30c

Ivory Handle Cuticle Knife, .75c

Iron Nail Cleaner, .30c

Iron Steel Nail File, .30c

Flexible Fingernail File, .30c

Cuticle Scissors, .30c

Imported Nail Scissors, 3s, 3½s, 4s, 4½s

Pray's Roseline, 6s, 10s

French Linen Nails Powder, 10s

French Linen Nails Powder, a box, .30c

Turkish Bath and Toilet, .30c

Sponges, .30c

Egyptian Bath Powder, a box, .30c

Linens.

At..... 50c

40 pieces of Habuti Silks with Taffeta finish, in every desirable light and dark shade, 27 inches wide; and 500 yards of Changeable Linen Silk, 36 inches wide both of these regular 60c quality; this week at 50c.

AT..... 69c

1000 yards of the best quality of Changeable Taffeta Silks, 21-in. wide, in 18 different shadings; 40 pieces of Changeable Brocade Novelty Silks in two and three-toned effects, both of these lines sold everywhere at 75c; this week at 50c.

Colored Dress Goods.

AT..... 25c

2000 yards of All-wool Novelty Suiting in fancy mixtures and checks, in two and three-tone effects that are well worth 35c a yard; this week at 25c.

AT..... 35c

50 pieces of Novelty Suitings in fancy mixtures, checks and fancy plaid effects, strictly all wool and 37 inches wide, cannot be duplicated at 50c a yard; this week at 35c.

AT..... 50c

100 pieces of Novelty Suiting in 52-inch fancy mixtures, 52-inch fancy checks, 40-inch barled plaid, 44-inch all-wool fancy checks and two-toned serges, 32-inch navy blue storm serges, every yard in this lot good value at 75c; this week at 50c.

AT..... 75c

25 pieces of 52-inch Fancy Whipcord Serges in all the new shades; 25 pieces of all-wool 54-inch Twilled Broadcloth in all shades, 10 pieces of new Panama checks. These three lots are regular \$1 quality; this week at 75c.

Feather Boas.

1-inch fine quality Coque and Marabout Feather Boas, long soft feather effect, \$1.25

45-inch Changeable black and green feather boas, long tapering feathers, very fine quality, \$1.25

18-inch Black Ostrich Feather Boas in soft curly effect, \$2.75

Extra values in Real Ostrich Coloretted, long curl, rich black luster, 18 inches in length at..... \$4.00

Best quality heavy full Ostrich Boas, 18 inches in length, \$5.00

Extra quality 1yd. real Ostrich Feather Boas, beautiful black luster and full backs, at..... \$7.50

Cutillery.

Careers with buckhorn, walrus, ivory, celluloid and good bone handles; upward from..... 87c

Extra warm Ulster, iron gray, frieze, large storm collar, double braisted, strap cuffs, a good coat for any one exposed to the weather; this week at..... \$7.50

Medium weight Cover Cloth Top Coat, dark tan, farmer's body, light tan, long sleeves, this week at..... \$7.50

Navy Blue Beaver Overcoat, indigo dye, strictly all-wool, extra well lined and strapped, turned edges velvet collar, size 32, \$9.95

Stone Gray Auburn Melton Box Overcoat, all seasons double stitched and strapped, one of the swellest coats in the house; \$12.50

XVIIth YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1897.

3 Parts—36 Pages.

Part II—Pages 13-24

PRICE 5 CENTS

This Season

We have stocked the biggest line of Holiday Goods that will perhaps be found in the city. This early announcement is made so that the people of Southern California may have an opportunity to examine our stock and prices during the next few weeks. Our prices will be, as usual, the lowest and will sell the goods. Our stock embraces in part the following:

Perfume Atomizers.

500 styles, 25c to 85; the most beautiful line ever seen.

Perfumes.

Staple and novelties, comprising the best American makes, and the following imported lines:

Roger & Gallet, Paris.
Gown of London.
L'Oratoire, Paris.
Violette, Paris.
Pinoud, Paris.
Guérin, Paris.
Bourjols, Paris.

Hand-painted

Celuloid Novelties and Chinaware at the lowest prices, 25c up.

Celuloid Goods.

Trays, Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, Toilet Cases, a beautiful assortment, Manicure Trays, etc., etc.

Manicure Goods.

Sets in Leather, Monkey Skin and Celuloid, also pieces: Scissors, Files and Cutters, a big line.

Leather Goods.

Traveler's Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Military Brush Cases, etc., etc.

Hair Brushes in great variety at low prices.

A big line of Military Hair Brushes from \$1.00 pair up. Celuloid Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie and Handkerchief Boxes, etc.

Pocket Necessaries (Mirror, Comb, etc.) from 25c up.

Mirrors in olive, bird's-eye maple, rosewood and celuloid, 25c up.

Bon-Bon Boxes in bisque, Bohemian glass, etc.

Cut-Glass Pungents for Snelling Salts, plain and sterling silver tops.

New styles in Cut-Glass Bottles, in Bohemian colors, new and beautiful.

Liquor Flasks, Puff Boxes, Soap Boxes, etc.

Fancy Calendars at prices never before seen in the city.

Watch for Our Annual Souvenir Doll Day

Announcement next week. A fine doll given with every 25c purchase.

SPECIAL SALE

Monday.

50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets... 50c
25c Bryozo Seltzer..... 15c

Saturday.

10c Baladona Plaster..... 5c
25c Garfield Tea..... 15c
\$1 size Old Crow Whisky..... 75c
75c size Old Burbon..... 50c

Thomas Drug Co.,

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

N. B. Blackstone Co., DRY GOODS.

Telephone Main 259. 171-173 N. Spring St.

First-class, Reliable Goods at Popular Prices.

Christmas shopping is foremost in the minds of nearly everybody, and it occupies the thought of every giver. Make your selection from this list.

Handkerchief Department.

Children's Hemstitched, Colored Border Handkerchiefs..... 3c, 4c, and 5c

95c pair

Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Unlaundered Handkerchiefs..... 10c, 12c

\$1.00 pair

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs in endless variety and best values— 10c, 12c, 17c

\$1.00 pair

Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs— 12c, 17c, 25c, 35c, 50c

\$1.50 to \$2.00 each

Ladies' All-Linen Embroidered Edge and hemstitched with embroidery, fine and sheer; all prices from— 25c to \$2.25

\$0.50 to \$8.00 each

Men's All-Linen Hemstitched Unlaundered Handkerchiefs..... 12c

\$7c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Men's All-Linen Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—

17c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Men's Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen— 35c each

\$2.50 to \$24.00 each

Coque Feather Boas in opera shades.... \$1.50 each

\$1.50 to \$10.00

Just opened an elegant stock of Bric-a-Bric and fancy novelties for the holidays.

\$1.50 each

We purchased all of our Handkerchiefs before the new duty went into effect, and will be sold at lowest possible prices.

THE COLT KINDERGARTEN.

HOW THE YOUNG HORSES WHICH SUPPORT STANFORD UNIVERSITY ARE PREPARED FOR THE TRACK.

School for Young Racers Which is a Valuable Adjunct to the School for Young Men—Each Prepared to Cope With the Great Business of Life—Both May Become Famous in Their Way.

How the Colts are Fed.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

THE Leland Stanford, Jr., University, it is facetiously said, is run by horse power and brandy. Run by horse power and brandy. The allegation is directly true. The university endowment, in addition to a couple and a half of millions, consists of the Palo Alto estate of \$400 acres, and the Vina estate of 59,000 acres, in addition to another estate of 22,000 acres.

The Vina acres produce the brandy, the Palo Alto estate the horses.

On the latter estate the university is situated, its low, yellow Spanish buildings flanked on the one side by the trotting stables and track, and on the other by the thoroughbreds.

The situation from every point of view is unique. The architecture, which repeats the motives of the old Spanish missions, is so unlike the lofty pretensions of most colleges of learning that the visitor to the trotting farm naturally asks if "that is the stables." The barns of the trotting farm are, indeed, in more accord with the university idea than the low, yellow group sheltered under red tiles located in a sunken arched aisle, a pillars and arched aisle which extends a distance, boats and wardrobe hang.

Successively we visit Azmoor, Advertiser, Dexter, Prince, the half-brother of Dexter, Woodnut, Maneca and Adbell.

"A yearling that holds the world's record of 2:23, Irls Advertiser, dam Beautiful Belle," continued Billy.

With the exception of Billy, the three proud parents of runners, at the moment many of them off at different tracks earning money for the spread of the classics, the sciences and the arts among young Californians.

THE SCHOOL DEPENDS ON THE WINNINGS.

There have been some disappointments. School was not in session two years ago when Crescendo ran second to Requital in the Future, or there would not have been a race.

With the sun of learning on that day.

There were some disappointments East, I remember, on the failure of the Palo Alto filly to come in first, but that was nothing to the woe on the Pacific Coast.

It is a pretty vision, that of the horse to the humans, at Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Nor is the colt kindergarten less interesting than the classrooms on the great quadrangle.

MARY GAY HUMPHREYS.

[PALACE DISCIPLINE.

Daily Routine of Life Followed by the Young Princesses of Germany.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

There is hardly an American boy of the middle or upper class who would not grumble at the simplicity and regularity of the daily life led by the sons of the German Emperor in their beautiful palace at Potsdam.

The Crown Prince and his next eldest brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, have escaped from the home duties, only to submit to the more rigorous régime of the military academy at Ploen. For the Princes Adelbert, August Wilhelm and Oscar, left at home, every hour of the day has its duties, its regulations, which are enforced with the strict military discipline characterizing the court as well as family life of the German imperial family.

But all the honors of the Palo Alto farm are not Elecioneer's. Beautiful Bells is 29 years old. She has brought into the world eighteen boys and girls, and incidentally contributed to the advancement in knowledge of the boys.

Elecioneer's breed is noted for the tenderness of young feet. Gov. Stanford's experiments in breeding that have added most to the development of the trotting farm were conducted for the tender young feet. Gov. Stanford has added most to the development of the trotting farm.

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Modern War Improvements

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

IF WAR again comes it will be waged under entirely new conditions, and with modern improvements which would amaze and awe even the great Napoleon, could he behold them.

Most people are aware that magazine breech-loading rifles and steel breech-loading cannons have been substituted for the old muzzle-loading musket and cast-iron muzzle-loading cannon; that there are now such things as garnetts, Nordenfeldts, and Hotchkiss and Driggs-Schroeder machine guns; that bicycles are coming to the front as a necessary part of a soldier's equipment, and that tactics have been changed so that troops now fight in the manner of Indians rather than in the "serried columns" of the days of Frederick the Great. But how many know of the other "new things" in warfare, of which little is said? Some of these novelties will be here described.

An entirely new feature is likely to be the extensive use of kites for photographing an enemy's country, forces and works, for signalling, and for dropping upon an enemy high explosives. Balloons were first used for obtaining information in our civil war, and foreign armies now have well-equipped balloon battalions. But the use of balloons greatly endangers the lives of aeronauts, as they are a fine mark in

the air; and they are fragile and expensive. Kites, on the other hand, cost but a pifte, and do the work quite as well without risking the life of a single man.

SPIES IN THE CLOUDS.

The most important uses made of them will be as carriers of cameras, which will, from a great height, photograph the country. In these days of long-range cannon and rifles, it is of the first importance to learn where the enemy is when he is miles away. It is now possible to send up with a tandem of Eddy kites a circular camera attached to the main line, with an apparatus for snapping all the shutters simultaneously, and to photograph the country in any direction twenty miles or more. The photographs so taken can be enlarged, and every detail of the country brought out, thus superseding the use of spies, maps, and scouts, and absolutely preventing such surprises as the disaster of the sunken road at Waterloo, or the retreat at the stone wall at Fredericksburg.

Kites, too, will lift great loads. Either the Hargrave box kites or Eddy kites could be used to lift fifty pounds of dynamite into the air with a slow match attached. When the kites were set up by the enemy (the direction of the wind and so forth), it would be easy to drop the kite over the enemy before, of course, factors) this match, burning out, would set on fire a cord tying up the box in which the dynamite was con-

tained, and as the cord burned through the box would open and drop its load. No human power could afford protection against the explosive dropped from above.

The Davis kite, with which experiments have been successfully made in the Seventh Regiment, will be of great use in signalling; it can be directed to the right or left, and given all the motions of a wisk-wag flag when high in the air. Signalmen have always been exposed to extreme danger. Now they can remain under shelter, and signal much better than before. At night lamps can be used on the kite, and, of course, by day the kite in the sky can be seen much further than a flag near the ground.

INSTEAD OF EARTH WORKS.

Since rifles with great power have come into use, shelter for the attacking party is an absolute requirement, and trees, houses or packed earth will not do. The balls go through the wood and through three feet of packed earth, and even through thin plates of steel. Only the so-called bullet-proof cloth seems to be available for hasty protection, and this will probably be used, hung from light frames of steel, in screens for skirmishers.

It is not suitable for clothing, for it will stop a ball when worn on the person, the ball inflicts a terrific shock upon the wearer. It has been found, however, that when it is hung up and allowed to swing freely, like a curtain, it will stop even a Krug-Jorgenson ball, which first indents it and then drops to the ground. Consequently it can be used in portable screens, which a man can carry and set up in front of him. Even in front of the gunners, the effect of such a screen would be excellent. It would require a day or two to build walls for a battery, but a bullet-proof screen could be set up in five minutes. A new light port-

able armor for the protection of men and guns has also been invented and successfully tested.

The signal corps in the next war will have its service of communication simplified by the use of the telephone, which can be connected to communicate directly without the intervention of a third person, with subordinates, and do away with "cyphers" to a great extent. Over and over again during the civil war, "don't understand your dispatch" was wired back to headquarters, and because of this, many losses and movements delayed.

The United States Signal Corps now has a telephone with which a weight only sixteen pounds, easily carried by one man, and messages have been sent 500 miles with this equipment and additional wire. Consequently it will be easy for a commander to send a signalman with a telephone outfit to each of his division, corps, command centers, and in camp or in battle keep constant touch with every part of his force.

REAL DOGS OF WAR IN PROSPECT.

Dogs are extensively used as sentries, ammunition-carriers and ambulances "men" in Germany, and may be so used here. No worn-out, hungry soldier can possibly be as alert at night on sentry duty as a watchdog, which can easily be trained to distinguish an enemy from a friend, even when disguised.

By thus relieving men from picket duty, one-third of an army is given rest; it would not otherwise get.

Large dogs can carry along a line of battle hundreds of cartridges, and how well dogs may be trained to bring suc-

cor to the wounded may be learned from the exploits of the famous dogs of St. Bernard hospice in the Alps. The German war dogs are trained to seek out wounded men on the field at night, and in thickets and marshes. Hundreds of men reported "missing," who did not return to the ranks and numbers, would have been found and saved.

In no department has a greater advance been made than in the ambulance service. In the next war, the art of treating will almost succeed in overcoming the progress of the art of destruction. Blood-poisoning from gunshot wounds, the principal cause of death in former wars, will be conquered with antiseptic treatment and antiseptic surgery will render amputations successful, while cataphoresis renders them painless in most cases. Probably each private will carry a small kit containing antiseptics, and every squad leader will carry a tourniquet and simple remedies. Every organization will have an ambulance and stretchers mounted on duplex bicycles.

ELECTRICITY, TOO.

Electricity will play its part in the next war. Edison has suggested that armies should be equipped with fire engines and dynamos, and shows that a powerful stream of water into which a strong electric current was diverted would disable every man whom it touched. Searchlights will be used for preventing night attacks, which will be often easier than formerly, for signalling, and to light up a field where the wounded are lying. Motors will be used to work machine guns, while the gunners lie under cover until reloading

is necessary. Wires may be stretched around camps, and when touched will sound an alarm. Mines may be exploded by electricians miles away under cover.

Range-finders will, no doubt, be used, as with this simple instrument the distance of an enemy can be at once ascertained. In our civil war 300 pounds of bullets and shot were used for every man killed, because it was always a matter of guesswork just how far away an opponent was. Now, however, the range is announced with every order to fire, and sights are adjusted accordingly.

An Italian arrangement of prisms placed instead of sights, on rifles enables the men using them to themselves calculate distances; and portable cameras, glasses, and microscopes may be used at Coney Island, are in some arms carried on wagons. Surrounding objects are pictured on the tables of these, and as soon as an enemy is seen on the table it is known that he is within the "danger zone," as

no object will appear on the table unless within range.

TO MAKE SMOKE.

Smokeless powder has made new conditions on the field, the absence of the sheltering smoke making the attacking party distinctly visible. To make smoke and cover an attack the English have invented bombs which, when broken, give out a dense smoke like a fog. Hand grenades are also made which can be thrown into trenches and give out gases which disable by choking and suffocation without killing outright.

The dynamite gun has had a fair trial in Cuba, with the most successful results, and will be used in case of an opportunity. Not only is the charge increased with every order to fire, and sights are adjusted accordingly.

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THE WOMAN'S CLUB AND THE PURIFICATION OF POLITICS.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

WE HAVE the neatest woman's club in Mafiana. Of course I don't belong, because girls can't, you know, but then Aunt Jane does, and so I know all about it, and sometimes I go up with her to look at the new magazines, and while I sit up in a corner reading, I hear all sorts of plans that the club women make "out of school." This isn't one of what papas calls "the man-eating species" of clubs, but they think men are oh, ever so nice, because it costs lots of money to keep the club running, and when they give club lunches and all that, of course, it wouldn't pay if they just ate their own sandwiches. And then when they give hops at the club rooms, well, of course everybody knows that hops just have to have men, or they wouldn't be hops at all.

Even Aunt Jane says "men have their uses," and papas said nobody questions that when collection day comes.

The club rooms are, oh, so pretty, and one day I asked Aunt Jane what that picture meant where they seemed to be smashing all the statues and things to pieces, and everybody looked worried. Aunt Jane said that was a scene in the days of the Iconoclasts, and papas looked over the top of his spectacles and said, rather dilly: "Huh! Very suitable subject for a woman's club," and then Aunt Jane looked as though she smelt something unpleasant, and I got up and began to play the magnolia that I put on the piano yesterday, and papas just laughed.

One day we were in the club rooms and Mrs. Jones came in, and by and by two or three others dropped in, and then Mr. Jones said "I observe that we are soon to have a new school trustee elected. What do you think of placing a club woman in nomination?"

Then they talked it all over, and Mrs. Jones said "it was a high time that women made an effort to drag the public-school system out of the unclean mire of politics." I remembered that, because I knew it would make papas laugh, and so I wrote it on my cuff. Well, they decided to bring the subject up at the regular meeting the next day, and on Thursday morning the paper announced that the Woman's Club of Mafiana had decided to place Mrs. Coin in nomination for the office of school trustee, and we were so surprised because Mrs. Coin doesn't seem at all like the sort of affairs, and she is such a meek little thing I don't believe she would dare to say "Boo."

Aunt Jane looked very severe and said, rather loftily: "We consider it a very suitable nomination," as though she meant that "darn" old Mrs. Didymus, because she wasn't a club woman. I had ever heard the story of the monkey and the hot chestnuts, and I had, of course, for I've read almost everything, but I wonder what made him ask me that, and what made Aunt Jane send me to practice right after breakfast?

Aunt Jane is so touchy about her old club, and I think papas loves to josh her. But, anyhow, he came in and kissed me and slipped a dollar into my lap, so I didn't care.

Mrs. Coin's husband wouldn't consent for a moment to have his wife run for school trustee, and before the club could meet and nominate another candidate some women who didn't belong to the club asked Mrs. Didymus to be "it," and Mrs. Didymus concluded she would, and so there was a letter of acceptance published the next morning.

Papa read it in the paper, and said he was mighty sorry for Mrs. Didymus, for she was eminent fitted for the place. She was a well-educated woman, a practical teacher, a competent business woman, conservative and just.

Oh, I forgot to tell you that she had a nice man named Mr. Dickey, and he was elected.

Aunt Jane just sniffed and remarked that "Provincial minds seem incapable of grasping advanced ideas," but for all the Woman's Club were the first to want a woman trustee they seemed to be just tickled to death because she wasn't elected.

Just think, women are queer, and sometimes they do remind me of the old Quaker and his wife. The old Quaker remarked that people nowadays were queer, and his wife said "Yes, John, I often think that everybody in this world is queer excepting thee and me, and sometimes, John, thou art a little queerer."

ISABELLA SPRUNT.

The Automobile in Paris.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

PARIS, Nov. 15.—AND about the French capital at the present time may be observed perhaps a greater number of distinct varieties of cycling than is presented by any other city in the

world. Just now in Paris the "swells" are halting between two opinions. To bicycle or to autocycle, that is the question, the inclination being decidedly toward the latter.

With the cycling bourgeois the ques-

tion is soon settled, because the cost of an automobile is too much for modest purposes. It is an item of about \$400 at the lowest, while the big auto-cycles run up to \$400 and \$500. But in the case of the young man who is engrossed in the pleasant pastime of burning his share of the money, his "belle" made selling champagne, it becomes a question of, "Which is the proper car?" and, of course, the purchase of an automobile is the proper thing, for the sufficient reason that only a few can afford an automobile and, therefore, besides the speed and

the reason everybody will stop to look at them as they pass.

Then there is the automobile carriage—for the family. It may be phaeton style, or mail-cart style, or it may be a decidedly machine-like imitation of the luxurious victoria. In the latter, the lady and gentleman incline languorously, as they would behind a boudoir screen, but they are surrounded by a medley of wheels, hubs, wheels, rods, plats, cylinders, escape valves, levers, brakes, alarm horns, and what not. It is all too mechanical. It is too painfully up-to-date. And the noise!

Nearly every day there appears on the boulevards a certain woman of fashionable appearance in a motor carriage, being whisked and turned through the mazes of the traffic, whose coachman is the "man at the wheel." Her machine makes more noise than a dozen other carriages, but has the appearance of being rather in the oily and dusty condition peculiar to the American thrashing machine engine, while as for conspicuously she is "the only one on the street." But she can make more calls and attend to more bargain shopping than the average woman could do in three days.

One of the most startling innovations is that of the Dion-Bouton steam traction, towing a large vehicle of the "band-wagon" type, capable of accommodating more than thirty-five persons. On this traction are a conductor and a fireman, and on the wheels a brakeman. The affair represents about five thousand five hundred pounds of proposed utility.

J. M. ERWIN.
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Home-made Jeweled Portieres. For those who have ugly views from their back windows, or corridors leading to back stairs or kitchens, etc., it is quite a serious matter how best to hide them. Draperies are expensive when the material is good, and cheap material generally tossed, and are at the best, veritable dust traps.

Bead blinds, which may be made with little trouble at home, are clean and tidy, besides being very pretty, and have the further advantage, if over a window, of admitting the light without permitting people from seeing into the room.

Measure the width of the window or doorway you wish to partially hide, and get a carpenter to make a narrow lath to fit, with small grooves all the way along at equal distances, and rather near together. The only thing you will then have is a half or two of macramé twine (one-half size) recommended as it is stiff and unsuitable, and plenty of large glass beads in pretty colors; to mix too many colors is a mistake. Thread the string with a head and knot to prevent the beads from slipping off of it, then interlace all the way down the lath, and tie it in the length required. It is advisable to tie each groove in the wooden lath as you go along, as they are apt to get tangled if left loose. Try to have the beads all the same size, and as close together as possible; the effect is quite spoiled if they are straggly or far apart. By the exertion of a little patience and ingenuity, a pretty pattern of flowers, birds, etc., may be introduced. Beads suitable for the purpose may be purchased at a very low price.

Redlands.

[The Facts:] The Los Angeles Times lately said: "Nothing is more certain than that Los Angeles is destined to become a great and populous city—probably the greatest and most populous city in the entire continent of North America." The forecast is well founded in the growth and present prosperity of the city. All through the long and trying business depression Los Angeles was an almost solitary example of a large city that not only held its own, but even increased in size. The city ordinances, non-existent at its inception, and it may be said, modestly but truthfully, in proportion to its size, Redlands has steadily kept pace with its big brother down near the sea.

Redlands.



HOW IKE WON.

A Story of the Famous Hallowell School Prize.

The Winner Did not Compete, but It Was Awarded Him Just the Same.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

HERE was great excitement in the second district. It was drawing near the time for the Hallowell prize to be announced. The first district had had it last year; the fourth the year before; surely it was the second's turn this year—or would it go to the third?

Mr. Hallowell was such an eccentric man anyway. No one could tell just what he would do, and he offered prizes for such peculiar things; not essays or declamations, such as you would expect a man to offer prizes to a school for, but carpenter work for the boys, cooking for the girls, and one year, to the dismay of the teacher and the indignation of the boys, the prize of splendid jackknife to the boy who would show the three best darned pairs of stockings.

But the boys tried for it nevertheless, despite their protest, for the boy who wouldn't strive for and proudly show the famous Hallowell prize was an unknown quantity.

At last the announcement came. For three days it had been snowing heavily, yet hardly any of the scholars were in school, when, in the afternoon, Mr. Hallowell walked into the schoolroom, his cheeks aglow with the sharp air.

A thrill of expectancy ran through the room, and nervous hands tried to guide pencil or pen, while he talked with the teacher in a low tone, then turning to the expectant school, said:

"All districts may compete for the prize this year."

"The contest will be to see who can make the best work out of the present heavy snowfall."

The work may be done alone, in companies by schools, and the number of entries to be taken into consideration in awarding the prize, which will be a sum of money sufficient, if won by a school, to buy something valuable for the general use, or if won by smaller companies, to be divided among them.

There shall generally investigate and decide tomorrow. Saturday afternoon.

"So now, good luck to you all."

And so with his stiff bow and a smile that included the whole school, he left the room while the scholars sprang to their feet with a deafening cheer.

Fortunately it was closing time.



IKE SHOVELING SNOW FOR THE DECREPIT OLD MAN.

As the bell rang for dismissal, a jostling, happy, excited crowd rushed out, filling the streets with shouts and laughter and disappearing in every direction.

Snow shovels were at a premium, coal shovels in demand, and even small snow shovels pressed into service.

In the gathering twilight dark forms rushed to and fro; lanterns were borrowed, and interested mothers set lamps in the windows, sending out a broad light over the receding snow.

The town was busy.

"You just watch to see them up to Eklund," said Teddy, as he stopped moment for breath. "It's on the hill, you know, and they are trying to make Bunker Hill monument."

"They aren't!" Ned stopped work.

"Oh, yes, they are," insisted Teddy, resuming his work on the front wall of the fort, "and I guess they'll get the

prize, don't you? 'cause 'twill please Mr. Hallowell to have them patriotic.'

"I don't care. Don't you why a fort isn't just as good for them to be made in war time, and Bunker Hill monument wasn't in it at all. This one's going to be a fine one, anyway. Rob says he'll make some cannon, and Bessie can roll up the balls. That isn't too hard work for girls."

"But that monument is an awful good idea."

"Jessie Martin and a crowd of fellows is making the President's chair," said a voice at their elbow.

"What?" said Ned, sharply.

"Why, the President's chair. Don't you know he sits down in it, in March? It's a great big thing like an easy chair."

"He saw something of the kind in a park out at Chicago, only that was made of those prickly little green plants."

"If they got it done in time they are going to make McKinley standing at the side of it, ready to plump down in. And they're putting it plumb down in. And the buttons on the back of the chair, same as there are in real ones."

"Don't believe that's the kin' they have at the White House," Tad's lips were set. These novelties were startling in contrast to a commonplace fort.

"Most likely they have a revolving wooden one, so he can turn around when he has callers," suggested Ned.

"Pile up some snow there, Ike, seeing you aren't working for any one. We'll have a race, and we'll have a good glace at their talkative informant."

"Oh, me!" carelessly. "I ain't doing anything special. Haven't got time, you know. Had to do some work at home and have only just come out. Been helping the fellows some, carrying snow; that's about all I can do. Wish I could do something myself, though."

His face sobered a bit.

"Tain't as if I had my own time, you know"—then brightening, "couldn't all get the prize, anyway, and I wouldn't want to be selfish, you know, and all that sort of it."

He turned as he dashed away for a fresh supply of snow.

"I believe he could, if he tried," said Ned generously, as he recalled certain helps at school.

"They are making a big arch, down the street," Ike dumped the snow excitedly and piled block upon block.

"Sort of arch of triumph, you know, and it's going way over the street. Gus Bradford is doing it. His father, but the framework, and it is going to be fine."

"I don't see any use in our doing anything more."

Ned's voice was disconsolate.

"You've as good a chance as any one. It's good work that counts," Teddy reassured him. "Most likely the sun will melt the arch, anyway."

"And I'm sure they can't make a snow man look like McKinley. 'Twil be just a snow man and that's all."

Ike was confident.

"What else is there?" asked Ned, as he scraped away the loose snow and pointed to the arch over the finished wall, just it might freeze.

"There's a globe down to West's, and a walled city with three houses in it down at the Perkins. Queer city, with only three houses!"

Ike's voice rang out cheerfully through the night.

"And the Barstows are making a bicycle. Spokes all of string with snow squeezed onto them. Looks pretty well so far. Kind o' wish I'd done it myself."

Ike worked busily.

"Say, is that so? The strokes from the town clock fell out."

"Must be, you'll get it," and he dashed down the street, his old sled bumping along behind him.

"Ike's a lot of help," the boys agreed, as they partied for the night.

Saturday afternoon there was an impromptu race, and the boys started out. With Mr. Hallowell at its head, it passed through the streets to view the work done, then halted in the open square to hear the verdict.

"I have been surprised at the originality displayed," said Mr. Hallowell.

HOW DAVID KILLED GOLIATH.

The Great Sling Battles of Asia Minor in Ancient Times.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

CAESAREA (Asia Minor) Oct. 29, 1897.—One of the first curiosities I bought in my journey through Asia Minor was a sling such as are used today in many parts of Turkey, and resemble, no doubt, the slings used in Bible times. To an American who knows the sling only as a shoe-string affair of small importance, even in the hands of boys, it is quite a revelation to learn the possibilities of the Asiatic sling as an instrument of destruction in the hands of men.

While I was in Caesarea, which is a typical "interior" city, I took some lessons in sling manipulation from a Turk named Arif, one of the most skillful throwers in the place. I did not gain much, however, in accuracy myself, for the art of pinning and twirling and delivering the stone is almost as easy to acquire as a good management of the boomerang; but I came to have a much heightened respect for David and his sling.

stone in the leather cup, holds the two ends in his right hand and then takes his aim, which is done partly on the initial pose of the sling. A man's leg, he crouches low as he whirls the sling, with feet wide apart. If his mark be a man's head, he holds the right arm higher. And his motion in delivering the ball are as complicated and rapid as those of a high-priced baseball pitcher.

While I was in Caesarea, which is a park out at Chicago, only that was made of those prickly little green plants.

"If they got it done in time they are going to make McKinley standing at the side of it, ready to plump down in.

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In order to make practical test of what these slings will do, I made Arif throw many stones in his best style, and he threw them with the pride of an

ROMANCE OF THE 'SCUTCHEON.'

Arms and Crest of Col. Hay, United States Ambassador to England.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Unthinking persons are given to describing coats-of-arms and heraldic devices generally as so much absurd and meaningless ostentation. That such a supposition is altogether wrong, it only takes a little investigation to find out. Every escutcheon has its crest, the shield itself a heraldic emblem. And not the least interesting side of the very fascinating study of heraldry is connected with the legends and historical facts surrounding the origin of each device.

What is the story of your coat-of-arms? That is a question which it may be difficult to answer, for the coat-of-arms, like all heraldic devices, have stories attached to them, some romantic, others diverting, but usually of considerable interest to the curious.

FIERCE FIGHTS.

These sling fights, which are regarded as play, for all their serious conse-



quences, take a prominent place among Turkish out-door amusements, and formerly (that is, until two or three years ago) took place on a large scale every Friday afternoon, the weekly sledge race.

The Asian sling is about two yards long and as thick as a man's finger. It is formed with strands of twisted cord inside to give it strength, with ox yokes on the side each armed with a sling. Then the two lines would advance slowly against each other, whirling and letting drive as they went, and picking up stones from the thickly-sown plain.

There is any one thing that is not likely to happen, and that is, when two sides here appear on the scene an old farmer of the district, followed by his two sons, all three armed only with ox yokes. So bravely, however, did the newsmen fight that the Danes were driven back, and finally routed. After the victory the King sent for the old farmer and asked him his name. The old man, being very deaf, answered, after the fashion of deaf folk all the world over: "Hay! Hay!"

His name was Cymon, typifying himself by the King's heralds, who gave him for his coat-of-arms three red shields on a silver ground, typifying himself and his sons, who had been the three shields of Scotland. The King also granted them all the land his pet gerval could fly around, and the birds of prey, which he had circled around the earl of Errol.

For this reason a gerval was granted by way of crest, and subsequently two farmer boys bearing ox yokes were added as supporters. To this day the descendants of the gerval remain in the possession of the head of Col. Hay's family—the Earl of Errol.

The curious arms of the Walcott, which of which the newly-relocated Governor of Massachusetts is a distinguished member, are on a silver field.

These are the arms of the Walcott, which originally belonged to the Walcotts of the Cape de Verde Islands, there are constantly met at sea, several hundred miles away from land, yellowish-yellow flocks, not unlike London fogs. Nevertheless, these flocks are injurious to navigation, but they have no baleful odor of their London prototypes, nor do they affect the breathing in the same way.

While sailing through them, it is

seen that a ship, sails and rigging are covered with a fine, impalpable powder, which is dried and covers the surface on which it falls sometimes to the depth of two inches. In color it is of a bright, brick-dust hue, sometimes of light yellow, and it feels between the teeth like grit, such as might be found in the mouth of a shark.

The powerful family of Cunningham, which has many branches in this country, bears a hawk for arms, with the motto, "Cave et Audite." Within the shield is a hawk, perched on a rock, clutching a serpent in its talons. This is the crest of the Cunningham family, and the motto is the same.

This is due to the fact that when Malcolm, son of Macbeth, was flying from the wrath of Macbeth, he was hidden in the haymow of an old farmer dwelling on the lands of Cunningham. Macbeth's followers soon appeared on the scene, but the farmer, who was a expert in the art of hiding, Prince, and crying to them: "Over! Fork over!"

The pursuers, seeing nothing suspicious, passed on, and afterward, when Malcolm came to power, he rewarded his preserver with the fiefhold and the name of Cunningham, and the arms and motto described.

The family of Hammond, to which Mr. Hammond of South African fame belongs, bears a ghastly crest, "y' one worthy of high honor. It consists of two hands uplifted, holding a spear, and the fingers pointing downward, under microscopes has proved the identity of, say, Cape de Verde sea dust, with Mediterranean sea dust. All this is very remarkable; dust falling in clouds, no land within some hundreds of miles, nothing but vast deserts suspended in the air.



STYLES IN HAIR

Rules Defining the Fashionable Coiffure are Singularly Elastic.

Jeweled Fillets and Combs With the High-dressed Hair Have Rid the Theater of Hats.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—RESS the hair high by night and low by day is the new rule to comb by just now. A well-waved and pompadored head still commands admiration, but there must be no exaggerated lifting of hair back from the brow, and the pompadour is never worn with a Victoria bonnet. It is a mode of head decoration reserved rather for occasions without bonnets, for on the street women seem to prefer an arrangement low on the head. With the

fringe out on the forehead. Women who have an abundance of hair keep it lofty and thin, for the theater or evening at home, place in the center two or three very short, close, curled ostrich tips, springing from a knot of bright velvet. The tips are usually black or white. Beside these things the hair-arranger uses the more commonplace, long-pronged hairpins with stiff, standing wired bows of coral, red, burnt orange yellow, or turquoise blue satin ribbon, fastened on to them, as pretty bits of color to wear about the house.

FOR THE THEATER.

At the theaters it is noticeable that beside the many shell pins and combs shining in every head, jeweled hair clips are exquisitely and prettily used. Some of these are as big as belt buckles, all gracefully wrought of mock stones upon a gilt or silvered flaggee foundation, and caught in the fullness of the rear locks just at the point where the loops and curls begin to turn. Quite as frequently used, too, are such jewel-studded fillet bands that catch across the back of the head by a series of little teeth; these last, made of rhinestones of imitation cabochon opals, that are not, by the way, supposed to possess any of the properties of ill luck.

Now that heads are so elaborately arranged and decorated, no woman even thinks of wearing a hat during the play and because few hats are built to be worn without crushing a high-hair arrangement, the wisest daughters of Eve wear no hats at all, even to the play. Whether they arrive at the playhouse in carriage or by cab, the prettiest heads are covered by big flat caps of lace and muslin, either black or white, that have sash-like strings to knot and swathe all about the throat.

Such a theater head scarf is apt to be homemade, either of chiffon, silk muslin or liberty silk, and when the wearer has come to her chair, she carefully lifts her head from its soft covering and allows the pretty fluffy scarf to fall about her shoulders. There are few of the short fur, silk or cloth capes worn to the play that do not display a cluster of bright artificial flowers fastened on the left shoulder. It is not on the little cape, then the playgoer picks a tiny sprig of pink orchids, or scarlet geraniums, on the shoulder of her gown. Still another importantly pretty item of theater dress is the bag for glasses which is now made of brocaded ribbon, gathered into a gilt top, supplied with double chains and a hook to fasten in the belt.

Yet a more expensive bag is of pea green or sky blue suede; a square, generous reticule, gathered with gilt cords at the mouth, there is also affixed a little medal or miniature. A touch on a spring allows the miniature to spring back and disclose a pouch for change. Many of the prettiest bags are of amateur manufacture, from bits of gay Roman striped ribbon and made large enough to hold not only an opera glass, but the owner's purse, handkerchief and box of confections.

DEMI TOILETS.

It has been at the countless number of a busy month of November that the best notes could be taken on the fashions in demi-toilets, gowns for house receptions and stately afternoon affairs. At every marriage of importance so far, however, has been the predominance of material, plain velvets have made little way before the imports of that woven in bayadere stripes and bronze brown and sapphire blue are the chosen colors.

The ultimate point of fashionable elegance is reached in the blue or green velvet gowns embroidered with bands of fur, glass, sable, sealskin or the flecked otter. No short-haired furs are used, such as seal, Persian lamb, etc., as trimming for these, and ermine is carefully eschewed. Not a velvet gown, or more truthfully one can say scarcely a cloth or silk suit, is made bare without some reverting, turning back over the bust, either to right or left. A gay contrasting color invariably

skirt broadings. Steadily these gowns of economical occasion have been lengthening their tails until we may soon be dragging noble trains in our rear.

Every trained dress must perform have a haircloth extender laid in the region of the placket hole. This does not, however, signify that we are going to wear busties. Very elegant evening dresses, however, have gowns all have long trains that are, in nine cases out of ten, made of a velvet that contrasts sharply in color with the rest of the costume. It is no secret that many women who cannot afford a great variety of splendid toilette have given up the art of trimming a velvet made up, and in event of a dinner, musical or evening wedding reception attach a train to the rear of a short dancing skirt and go on their way rejoicing.

EVENING SHIRT WAISTS.

There is no decline yet observed in the popularity of the shirtwaist, but rather a strange insistence on the part of women on wearing this favored garment, in some guise, on nearly every occasion. A theater shirtwaist is no longer an anomaly, and the prettiest are made of white, or pale yellow, embroidered chiffon or liberty silk. These are caught down the front by a series of studs, topped with pretty imitation pearl or coral studs. Over ribbon belt, both before and behind, such a waist is made to point very fully, and the neck is finished in a high-folded collar of ribbon, tying in a doubly-

accounts—perfect diaries, in fact—in their doings and opinions."

IN GERMAN LITERATURE.

Fraulein Bauer was less communicative than her colleague. She comes of a family which has served the Queen's German ancestors in many capacities for generations back.

"The Queen," she said, "reads considerably, and mostly German literature. She is even fond of the humorous journals, and subscribes to all the principal magazines. Her German secretary, Herr Maurice Bauer, carefully watches for all newspaper articles which may interest her, and sends them marked for reading. I think that she reads after the Queen's German poet, but she is also very fond of Goethe. Heine she dislikes intensely.

I have heard her quote the prince consort to the effect that 'Heine's genius had the phosphorescent light of decay.'

"She likes historical novels, particularly 'Ludwig der Deutsche,' 'Die Deutsche Krieg,' and Scheffel's 'Elbtheater.' She reads for historical fiction. I believe, follows the Queen into other languages. She greatly admires Sir Walter Scott. Felix Dahn and Freytag are two more favorites.

"Reading Her Majesty's voluminous German correspondence forms a large portion of my duty."

A WIDE RANGE FOR READING.

Hon. Emily McNeill, who, in her capacity of maid of honor to the Queen, has been extensively to Her Majesty in English, was kind enough to add a few words to those of the lecturer. "The Queen's tastes in English literature," she said, "are catholic. She reads almost every new book which is described to her as possessing real merit. For years the Queen took Lord Beaconsfield's opinion largely on the subject, but since the late Premier's death her advisers are many."

The Queen is never tired of reading Shakespeare, Scott and Dickens. Recently she has shown a sympathetic feeling for Milton, and has been perusing the blind poet's works. Lord Tennyson is her favorite. Her favorite, for many years, has been Mr. Swinburne. She has held these poems to the Queen only needing their services from German and French, as her English is read to her by her ladies in waiting or maid of honor.

MILLE. NORELLE'S EXPERIENCE.

Through the courtesy of the Queen's private secretary, a chat was quite recently obtained with both these ladies, regarding the tastes of their mistress, in respect to the two lecturers as "the Queen's two spectacles." For many years Fraulein Bauer and Mlle. Norelle have held these posts to the Queen only needing their services from German and French, as her English is read to her by her ladies in waiting or maid of honor.

A COOK WHO EARNED \$10,000 A YEAR.

There is a celebrated cook in London about whom it is said that he makes an income of over \$10,000 a year. He is attached to no house, but goes to his own brougham to call on toward evening for the house of some rich man who is going to give a dinner at which every dish must be above criticism. Here he alights, and, making for the kitchen, goes through the process of tasting all the soups, sauces and made dishes—advising when his palate suggests a change in the flavor, adding a pinch of herbs, a dash of sugar in this, etc., a suspicion of onion in that, salmis, etc.

This done, he pockets his fee of \$25 and drives on to the next dinner-giving patron who has bid him to his feast in this strange fashion. His nightly list comprises many houses all through the London season.

THE EXPOSITOR CONFESSOR.

[Grass Valley Union:] Durant has written a novel called "Azora" and the Examiner is going to publish it next Sunday. And what are we all going to do about it?

[Fresno Expositor:] Make a grab for the paper, the minute it comes, to see

what the most popular comic papers got to say, anyway, and the next day "burn up," the Examiner for publishing it. That's what we always do.

The Best is the Cheapest.
Boston Dry Goods Store
J. W. Robinson Co.
239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.
Agents for Butterick patterns.

Art Department.

Special Holiday Opening.

Monday, Nov. 29.

Miss S. M. Abbott recently returned to Los Angeles with a large and complete stock of Art Goods suitable for the Holiday trade, purchased with a view of again engaging in business. After her opening had been announced she was compelled by unforeseen circumstances to abandon her purpose and return East. We have purchased the stock, which, consolidated with our previous purchases, gives a prestige and power to this Department

Surpassing all Previous Records.

Take Elevator, Second Floor.

Novelty Linen Pillow Covers, front and back stamped in Mexican and Peruvian designs.....	Each 60¢
Finished Center Pieces, Embroidered Ferns, Forget-me-nots, etc., Colored Poster, Bicycle and Rob Roy Pillows.....	Each 75¢
Stamped Ticking Pillow Covers, centers silkstitched in rose, green, blue and yellow.....	Each \$1.00
Finished Embroidered Colored Novel and Silk Holder Covers, Clippings, Hat Pin Holders, colored assortments.....	Each \$1.25
Knock-down Brown Linen Traveling Work Baskets, trimmed in blue, green and pink.....	Each \$1.50
Novelty Commenced Embroidered Pictures, Ferns, Roses, Strawberries, Gooseberries, with silk to finish, Each \$1.50 to \$3.00	
Latest Shapes in Uncovered Pincushions, square, round and oblong, all sizes.....	Each 10¢ to 45¢
Satin Covered Pincushions, square, round and oblong, assorted colors, well filled and made.....	Each 20¢ to 75¢
86-inch Denimette and Satin Damask Table Covers, colored stamped borders, braided open-work patterns.....	Each 75¢
Japanese Picture Frames, in colored stamping, with and without mountings.....	Each 25¢ to \$1.50
Armure Cloth Table Covers, round and square, fringed and plain edges, stamped in latest Peruvian designs....	\$1.00 to \$1.90
Armure Cloth Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, cut stitched sides, fringed edges, new designs.....	Each \$2.50
Commenced Table Covers, in tan and green linen, with silks to finish, especially good.....	Each \$2.00 to \$4.00
Horn-shaped Flower Baskets, ornamented with palm leaves in fan effects.....	Each \$2.00
Dainty Bureau Covers in colored organdie, lace trimmed with cushions to match.....	Each \$2.25
Fancy Cravat Cases in fine linen covers, worked in cross-stitch patterns, black and gold.....	Each \$3.00
Stamped Picture Frames in colored linen, jeweled, spangled and embroidered.....	Each 90¢
Finished Soft Pillow Covers in colored stamping, with pattern outlined heavy silk.....	Each \$1.50
Stamped Armure Cloth Laundry Bags, covers and bag buttons together.....	Each \$2.00
Handkerchief, Glove, Collar and Cuff Boxes, colored linen, stamped and spangled ready to embroider.....	\$1.25 to \$2.50
Satin Damask Soft Pillow Covers, in green and white, embroidered in yellow poppies.....	Each \$8.00
Sofa Pillows, embroidered armure cloth, latest Peruvian designs and colorings.....	Each \$10.00
Sofa Pillows, embroidered in rose patterns, outlined in gold thread, ribbon ruffles.....	Each \$12.00

THE BEATRICE.

is to Be the Most Fashionable Dance of the New Season.

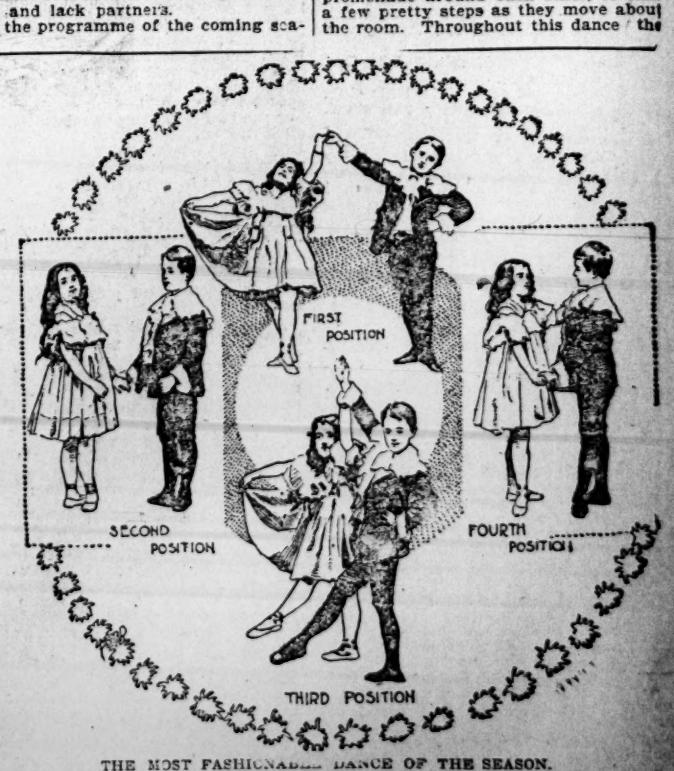
[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

No matter what new amusements are introduced to society, dancing always remains a favorite and a fashionable pastime. The young debutante, to be a success, must be familiar with all the new steps of the season, for unless she knows them she will sit against the wall and lack partners.

In the programme of the coming sea-

son by Prof. Theodore Lytle of New York, and The Schenley, by Prof. Brown of Pittsburgh, the Danse Beatrice is a very graceful and pretty dance in schottische time. Its airy lightness and dignity remind one of the famous gavotte which made its appearance at the court of Louis XIV.

The "Allemande" takes its name from the French phrase, "a la main," or "by the hand," for the chief characteristic of this dance is the linking of the dancers' arms and hands as they promenade around each other, or take a few pretty steps as they move about the room. Throughout this dance the



THE MOST FASHIONABLE DANCE OF THE SEASON.

son the waltz and two-step will predominate, danced in a comparatively slow tempo.

The only new dances this season are those adopted by the American National Society of Master Dancers.

The association met in New York last June and twenty-four new dances were offered to a committee, which tried them and voted on their adoption.

Three were chosen, which will be taught this season in all the dancing schools throughout the country.

These are "La Danse Beatrice," by Prof.

Lawrence E. Dare; the "Allemande,"

two-step is used. The "Schenley" is named after an eminent lady in Pittsburgh, and it is a combination of the Berlin polka and the waltz.

There are the three new dances of the season, the old favorites, schottische, gavotte, two-step, polka and waltz return. Among the square dances the original lancers have been adopted, and will be taught in the dancing school. They are to be simply and quietly danced in a very conservative manner, without any additions or embellishments.

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NEW HAIR ARRANGEMENTS.

sides by tucking or circular combs, is still a popular fancy with round walking hats, but of an evening the hair must be up as high as possible. Those whose looks are not either buoyant or abundant depend, and wisely, on the very lovely ornaments sold in the shops or fabricated by their own artistic fingers to complete the light towering effect so ardently striven after. But as a matter of fact all evening occasions the heads are made fusely decorated. The one lofty ostrich feather of last winter's favors is now substituted by a short bow of wrinkled wired ribbon or a tuft of unusually tall mixed black and white ostrich plumes.

These are mounted directly on the crown just where the bunch of curly or loops or hair are brought to a point, tied and forced upward. The side hair is elaborately curled or waved, arranged to give a bandeau effect to right and left, and a few light tendrils

abut faces this revers, and then, as often as not, over the blue, red or yellow silk that covers it, row after row of white satin ribbon, gathered to resemble Lilliputian ruffles, is laid on. This produces an admirably decorative effect.

A VELVET GOWN.

In the instance of the velvet dressing reception gown given this week, the wide rever falling back over the front of the blue velvet basque is covered with crocus yellow silk, and over that is laid heavy ochre-tinted Renaissance lace. This lace falls in a small yoke about the top of the skirt and edges the sides of the yellow silk. The basque, bridged in three places by bands of white satin, ruffles, yellow silk and sable tails compose the collar and attention should be drawn to the novelty cuffs in hour-glass shape, of yellow silk overlaid with lace. Mention must be made of the length of the rear

looped bow under the chin. A waist of this nature is worn with a silk or even a tailor-made skirt, and is regarded as an entirely suitable theater costume. Many of the prettiest are of white crepe de chine over a colored lining, and the sleeves have stiff ribbon cuffs caught by link buttons set with mock jewels.

A tiny item of interest is the gradual readjustment of the neckbands are undergoing. For months now every ribbon has been twisted and turned at the back with full puffs or bows or bows thrusting up behind the ears. On the very new suits it cannot escape notice that the rear bows and puffs are diminishing and that the ribbon collar now hooks under the left ear. In fact none of the latest models are of the same pattern as last winter. Some shows a small buckle or a little trill of lace conceals the bows at the side, but that is all, while the women who are always prompted in adopting the last

A CAPTURED FLAG.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Among the many trophies to be seen in that memorable old building, the Tower of London, which England has wrested by her gigantic power from other nations, is one which makes an American pause and with bated breath inquire as to its history.

A beautifully embroidered regimental flag, tattered and battle-scarred, upon the folds of which "Fourth Regiment, U. S. Infantry," are worked. This flag, shamefully surrendered by Hull at Detroit, 1812, is the only known instance of a flag of the regular army of the United States having been captured or surrendered. The men who once followed it have all passed over the borderland, where:

"The war-drums cease their throbbing
And the battle-flags are furled."

Their deeds have become history, and among the minor events of that time it is well to record the story of the lost flag.

"For there's not a man to wave it,
And there's not a sword to save it,
In the blood which heroes gave it."

This flag was made and embroidered by the ladies of Boston, and presented to the regiment in 1809. In 1812 the regiment took station near Philadelphia, and June 23 marched through their march to the far West being a noteworthy event. They arrived at the banks of the Ohio in May, and crossed the river to Louisville, where great respect for the regiment was manifested; another week Cincinnati was reached, where a shot was fired in honor of the victory by the citizens of that flourishing town in triumphal arch bore the inscription:

"HEROES OF TIPEPECANOE."

Two months' constant marching after leaving Cincinnati brought them to the river at Detroit, which was crossed at daylight. The American standard was hoisted, and a proclamation issued to the Canadians by Gen. Hull, a demand for a cessation of predatory skirmishing and manifested inactivity.

About 10 o'clock a.m., August 15, Gen. Brock, the British commander, summoned Hull to surrender, stating that he could no longer restrain the fury of his savage allies. A prompt and spirited defense returned, and the energetic batteries opened fire, but little damage being done.

At daylight the Indians appeared in the woods back of the town in great numbers, while the British troops were seen moving in a heavy column toward the fort. The long-wished-for moment had arrived in the eyes of the soldiers of the Fourth Infantry, who turned toward their breastworks and tried commander, Col. Miller, waiting for him to lead the way. Two 24-pounders, loaded with grape, were in position to sweep the advancing column, which moved in regular step and in fine order. When the Indians advanced, however, to see an American officer riding toward the British column bearing a white flag, while another was placed upon the parapet of Fort Detroit.

A British officer rode up to the fort, and in thirty minutes a capitulation was signed. The reluctant then informed the troops that they must consider themselves prisoners of war to His Britannic Majesty's forces under Gen. Brock. Such curses and invocations as were then showered upon the head of Gen. Hull by the soldiers were terrible, never before made use of. "Treacherous! We are sold out," was the cry. At noon the British marched in and took possession, and the Fourth Infantry were ordered to shoulder arms and march out in sections, where they stacked their arms in a field near the fort, and a British guard was immediately placed over them.

Then the colors of the Fourth Infantry, which had been victoriously borne from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and thence to the lakes, were brought out by the adjutant, and with tears of wrath and indignation strewed down the faces of officers and men, were delivered into the hands of a British officer, and subsequently sent to England, where they have been kept for eighty-five years.

Gen. Hull was afterward exchanged for thirty British prisoners, when his conduct was investigated by court-martial. The court, after giving its opinion on the charge of treason, but convicted him of cowardice and un-officerlike conduct, and sentenced him to death, but he was pardoned by the President, and his name ordered to be stricken from the rolls of the army.

An act-off to the fortifying, it is a consolation to record that the Royal Standard was captured at York, now Toronto, the capital of Upper Canada, when that place was taken by a land and naval force under Gen. Pike and Commodore Isaac Chauncey, on April 27, 1813, and preserved in the gun-room of the Naval Academy, Annapolis. This is the only instance of a Royal Standard having been captured or surrendered.

F. JORDAN.

Aristocracy and Bravado.

[Chicago Post:] It is rather amusing to read at this late hour the discovery that the failure of the Harvard boys to achieve the expected victory over Yale was due to "old aristocratic feelings." The "old" does mean something strange that despite the fact that Harvard has 3000 students, gathered from all sections of the country, the football team, with one star exception, was made up of men from Boston and its suburbs. The old aristocratic feeling is such a well-known fact that Harvard graduate have ceased to discuss it, and take it for granted that athletics at Cambridge will be controlled by the Boston clique of very best families. It is true that this does not affect game, but it must be remembered to Harvard boys are very gentlemanly fellows, and have been distinguished heretofore for playing the finest games of football known to science—on paper a day or two before the actual contest. It is true that "Boston braves" failed in most unaccountable manner at a critical moment last Saturday, and the most astonishing result may have something to do with a readjustment of affairs next season. The Yale team this year, raw, green and clumsy as it has been called, is composed largely of men from the despised west of the Berkshires hills, and yet had to win, it had no difficulty in holding its own with the briny generals from Harvard. After all that "aristocratic feeling" does not seem to be a very potent factor in making touchdowns and kicking goals.

Some Last Words.

"God be praised," exclaimed Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, on learning that the French were giving way in every direction, "I die happy." His antagonist, Montcalm, also received a mortal wound while fighting to rally his men and when told that his end was approaching, made answer: "So much the better. I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec."

"I pray thee, see me up safe, but for the coming down I can shift for myself," remarked Sir Thomas More, observing the weakness of the scaffold.

"Oh, he said, and the executioner was very good, and I have a little neck," said Andie Boleyn, putting her hands about it and laughing heartily.

The unhappy Charles I expired with the word "Remember" on his lips. The last words attributed to "Buckshot" Forester were "No home rule." Rabelais calmly remarked: "Drop the curtain, the farce is played out."

Crayon Portraits 68c.
Bring or send a clear photo and we will make you a good crayon likeness for 68 cents.

Special Sofa Pillows.
Made of Figured Satin, both sides ribbed; gusset sleeves; full 28c worth \$3; three days at..... 50c
Special Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Kid Gloves; tan, red and brown, embroidered back, two fingers, white, size M.S.; 85c three days' special at..... 85c

Ladies Winter Underwear.

Very special offers of timely garments for three days only. Hunt the town over. Look through all the stores, but you'll never see such values as on these.

Ladies' Vests, natural gray Jersey 16c

ribbed; gusset sleeves; full 28c worth: three days at..... 16c

Ladies' Vests, tan, red and

brown, embroidered back, two

fingers, white, size M.S.; 85c

three days' special at..... 85c

Drawers to match.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests and

Pants, extra elastic fine quality, well made, #18 grade; 1.00

three days at..... 1.00

Special Underskirts.

These extra values on sale at these prices for three days only. Note the inducements.

Heavy Cotton Knitted Underskirts, wide rib, pink, blue, red, tan, gray and black, good length, #6 ones; 25c

three days at..... 25c

All-wool Knitted Underskirts, in plain colors and fancy stripes, gen. sizes \$1.35; for three days only..... 1.35

days only..... 1.35

Dress Fabric Sale.

Look at these. Did you ever hear tell of such fabric values at this time of year? But three days only.

Colored Dress Goods.

Novely Dress Goods: fancy two, and three color combinations in Ar-

merican style, slender height and 35c

width, three days at..... 35c

Ladies' Cloths, all wool, 54 inches wide; navy blue, black, brown, green, pink, yellow, orange, etc.; fancy overlaid effects; Fancy Silk Stripe Plaids, wool Serges and tan; Fancy Scotch Cheviots; three days only..... 50c

Black Dress Goods.

Heavy Black Mohair, 85 inches width, dark tan, good quality; for 39c

three days only..... 39c

Black All-wool Coating and

Storm Serge, 50 inches broad;

three days at..... 50c

Hairy Broc. Graffiti and

Serge, ten distinct styles of regu-

lar stuffs; three days at..... 75c

Silk Fabrics.

Plain China Silks in all fancy

colors, for Christmas fancy work; 25c

each; Fancier Boxes for dressing waists;

a beautiful line just received from New

York in leghorn, light blue, pink,

navy, cream and special

values; Plain Silk-faced Velvets, twilled back, in all the latest fashions and black; instead of \$1, 75c

three days at..... 75c

The Prices Split at Strauss's...

Here's another three day record breaker. More bargains, greater values, honest worths than you'll find in many a larger and more pretentious advertisement. Our store is not so far out of the way when you consider the money-saving chances here. You can save two, three and often more car fares on a single dollar's trading. Remember these prices stand for

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only.



Santa Claus Will be here every afternoon and Saturday evening. He has put a letter box in our store where the little ones can post him a letter telling him just what they want for Christmas.

Opening of Our Toy Department Monday.

Great Sale of Undressed Dolls.

Dolls at 4c. Fancy head with hair, body 14½ inches long.

Dolls at 7c. Bisque head doll, jointed kid body, 12 inches long, blonde hair.

Dolls at 15c. Bisque head dolls, jointed kid body, 14 inches long, with patent leather shoes.

Christmas Yarns. Who ever heard of such cut prices as these, and just when people are needing them most. These are for three days only.

Indigo Blue Prints, good quality, neat stripes and figures; three days at..... 3c

10c Heavy Cheviots, suitable for aprons and working shirts; three days at..... 7½c

12½c Flannelettes, browns, reds, navy, greens, blues and blues, little pinhead checks and arrow stripes; three days at..... 8½c

14c Heavy Duckings, winter wash wash; patterns are true copies of Scotch cheviots; three days at..... 9½c

15c Heavy Ducts, 100% cotton, per hank..... 15c

16c German Knitting Cotton, per hank..... 16c

18c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 18c

20c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 20c

25c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 25c

30c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 30c

35c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 35c

40c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 40c

45c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 45c

50c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 50c

55c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 55c

60c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 60c

65c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 65c

70c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 70c

75c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 75c

80c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 80c

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175c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three days at..... 175c

180c Honeycomb Towels, fringed ends, fancy border; three

THE MORNING SERMON.

How God Judges.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]
BY REV. C. H. REMINGTON,
Rector St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Fort
Dodge, Iowa.

[Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.]

The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, "God I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week. I give tithes of all I possess." And the publican, when he had done off, would not even look up as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying: "God be merciful to me, a sinner." I tell you man went down from the house smiting rather than lifting up for every one that exalts himself shall be abased, and he that humbles himself shall be exalted.—[Luke xvii, 11-14.]

WHAT grounds does God judge man? Is it on the ground of moral character?

The Pharisee and the publican in the parable stand for moral distinctions; the one represents a man of good moral character, the other a bad man. In view of God's preference for the worse man, it might seem impossible to retain the idea that the apparent moral discrepancy between these men was real, were it not a strong inclination to take refuge in the belief that somehow there was a secret, invisible morality about the publican which might overbalance the wickedness of his unjust extortions and uncleanliness; or at least a sudden sanctification at that instant of prayer which gives sufficient ground for God's preference.

Now let us put away these prepossessions and see what impressions the scene was meant to produce by the context.

The parable was spoken "unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others." This class is to be cast upon the genuineness of the Pharisee's superior morality. This class were a very respectable people. They were the strictest sect of the Jews. They were not unjust, extortions, as the publicans were well known to be, gathered the taxes of the Roman empire. They did not belong to the class which was known in those days by the epithet "sinners" to which class the publican, by his own testimony, did belong. When we put ourselves into the context of the parable I think there can be no doubt that the man given as intended was that the Pharisee, as far as moral character went, was the better man of the two. Nevertheless God's preference was announced to be with the publican.

And this is not the only instance in the New Testament in which God through Christ shows his preference for the sinner and outcast. Jesus was known in his day as "the friend of sinners." In the parables of the Prodigal Son, the Lost Sheep and the Lost Coin we find distinct expressions of this preference. The shepherd did not go after the lost sheep because it was a better sheep than the ninety-nine in the fold; rather does the imagination picture it as a weak little straggler. Did not the father run to meet and welcome the prodigal home with a kiss because he was a better son than the elder who did not run away and spend his substance in riotous living? These parables make it plain that the ground of God's preference in each case was not in the moral character of the men. There is an indication of something deeper.

The parable is not meant to teach simply a moral difference between these two men—much less that the plain and accepted difference was an unreal one. This difference is taken for granted, and the aim of the teaching is to turn our thoughts away from the men to the nature of God and his work through Christ. Jesus, we declare, "came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

The publican went down to his house justified rather than the Pharisee. In what did his justification consist?

The man whom the publican possessed something the Pharisee did not, and concentrate our investigation for the ground of preference in the moral nature of the publican, we lose the meaning and force of the parable, and are obliged to interpret it into the interpretation of that false construction of a sudden sanctification which has played such havoc with the morality of Protestant Christianity.

Even if we maintain that the publican had faith which the Pharisee had not, and support our position with the common doctrine that the publican was justified by faith, there is danger of missing the meaning of the parable. The publican's faith would not justify him, as he was unjust, extorter, etc., any more than the prodigal's faith could justify him in his sinful life away from home.

No, it was the spirit manifested by the return of the prodigal, and by the prayer of the publican, which gives us the key to the faith that justifies. The only faith that could justify the publican's confession was the faith of return, the faith of a Father God in His children. It is only that unboundless faith of God in His children that justifies the existence of the sinner in this world. God were anything but the ethical Father of mankind that He is, one sweep of His power might wreak full vengeance upon the sinners in their destruction.

In the lesson of the parable God's fatherhood is at stake. His preference for sinners shown here and elsewhere is the natural expression of His fatherly nature. Through the influence of the contemporary life of Christ, the publican had perceived, no doubt, something of this fatherhood. At any rate, by his humble confession it is evident that he placed his claim to God's favor on the ground of the opportunity of sonship alone, and he went away satisfied.

But the Pharisee was blinded to the truth as it was so plainly exhibited in the acts of Jesus, and he attempted to argue that he deserved God's favor on the basis of his moral character, as compared with that of his companion. He was self-righteous, while the publican showed contrition and implored God's mercy. The keynote is found in their respective attitudes.

The feeling of moral character is the only thing that justifies a man before God is very strong in human nature. This is the phariseism of our modern thinking, wherein it is claimed that with the right and the good alone behind the private life of man. We are too often inclined to say of the unfortunate, when we behold him in his un-congenital inferiority, "He is not worthy," at the same time tickling our own superiority by the congratulation that anticipates for the poor and degraded more of opportunities and in worth than what they are more worthy. Indeed, we even hear in the question, "Is all this endeavor to lift the degraded worth while? If they were worthy would they not already have their due share of life's blessings?"

What a man feels to be the advantages and blessings of life shall be determined by his moral character is the most subtle form of the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest." Through the influence of the doctrine of evolution we boast much of our present enlightenment, and stand in awe of our own generations. The conclusion of the evolutionary philosopher is that we survive because of some superior fitness. But the purpose of the life of Christ was not for the survival of those of superior fitness. His life was spent in fitting the most unfit to survive.

The justification of a life or of an age is not in its superior fitness of

mind, or body, or character, but in its use of its opportunities. No man can gain satisfaction for himself before God in the accumulation of his own merits. Whether it be in money, in knowledge, in fame or in moral character, the inherent selfishness of the self-righteous condition is the source of constant unrest and irritation.

It was the opportunity of the publican which he enjoyed in his childlike prayer of humble access to God that gave him the joyful confidence and justification before God. It was the opportunity of the prodigal, that made use in his return home, that changed his life from one of misery and degradation to one of festive rejoicing in restoration to his father's favor.

The opportunity of meeting God in simple trustful faith is the greatest opportunity of all our life. A man's religious life is simply a matter of opportunity to be taken advantage of as an opportunity takes advantage of a thousand other opportunities in the course of a prosperous life. There is no question of individual merit here. All men have opportunities for good which are God-given, and given where they are most needed. A man's life will be determined before God according to the opportunities he has had.

This leaves room for great variety of character, for opportunities vary. Some men will be more religious than others, and as a natural consequence more moral, but only individual merit in the case can only be determined by the scale of the opportunities.

How we must step down and out of our conceit when we think of our opportunities and the poor use we make of them, in comparison even with the opportunities of more unfortunate ones. The only advantage of education and responsibility that they open to us over opportunities for doing good.

This is where the Pharisee is the parable missed his justification. He had more than the publican, so God demanded more of him. The little that the publican had he made use of, and so much he was more acceptable to God than the publican. In the immaculate emptiness of his greater opportunities, God will judge us by our opportunities as He judged the Pharisee and the elder brother. "For unto whom much is given, of him shall much be required."

PULPIT VOICES.

Religious Thought and Progress in the United States.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week, Delivered by Leading Clergymen, Priests and Prelates.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.]

THE MINISTER. A minister must be a follower, as well as a leader, of his people, and his deeds and words must always harmonize.—Rabbi Isaacs, Hebrew, San Francisco.

MEN AND CHURCHES. People like a man who believes in himself; and a church that has convictions and the courage to maintain them.—[Rev. O. Adams, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

MISSION OF THE CHURCH. In the ministry of Christ we have a true conception of what the mission of the church is.

THE COMING OF CHRIST. The second coming of Christ is one of the fundamental teachings of divine revelation, and one of the principal doctrines of the church. The world has been preparing all these centuries for this event. As the twentieth century draws near, Christian scholars know that the world is becoming more fully prepared for this climax of history.—[Rev. P. C. Curnick, Methodist, Cincinnati.]

THE GIANT MAN. Man is the only intelligent being. He is the thinking organ of the cosmos. He is co-creator with God, and now is helping God to perfect the universe. Intellectually he is a giant. He spans the Niagara with a railroad bridge and joins the Atlantic through the Alpine, and joins continent to continent; he makes the winds and waves his messenger; and he levels forests and drains swamps.—[Rev. T. Schanfarber, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

THE GOLDEN AGE. There seems to be an instinctive longing in every human breast for better days to come. Thus we also find that most men look back to a time when the world was free from sin, when there was no strife between man and man; when selfishness and greed were unknown, and every one slept safely under his vine and fig tree. All the classical legends of the golden age had their origin in the history of Paradise.—[Dr. A. Guttmacher, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

BOKES. A great popular orator has said that books have their fate. Some are still-born, some live for a short period and then expire; the very few that survive in the length of time become slaves; chained to the shelves of the antiquarian; they cease to be fields where the wife reads, and the leaves of wisdom and change into the secluded hunting ground where the literary chaser hunts after the rare game of antique oddities.—[Rev. W. H. Schneberger, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

DEPRAVITY. No totally depraved man ever lived. Sitting, but said some good last words: "God Almighty made me an Indian. God Almighty never made me an agency Indian."—[Rev. W. Reed, Independent, Denver.]

CITY DANGERS. The city is destructive to womanhood. Turn a young girl loose in any of our great cities and you might as well turn her loose in some lonely South Sea Island.—[Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

WICKED CITIES. The temptations are too great in modern cities for weak Christians. Lot lived in the wicked city of Sodom, and never saved a soul in twenty years' residence in that place.—[Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati.]

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MAN AND WOMAN. Given a religion which begins and ends in subscription to a creed, and there will always be agnostics, and there always ought to be. But that faith is unanswerable which begins and ends in right living and right loving. If these two things are not right, then the fault of those nominal Christians who might have let their light so shine that all men would have seen their good works and glorified their Father which is in heaven.—[Rev. H. S. Bigelow, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

BATTLES FOR PROGRESS. The human race has advanced by stumbling, by marching over the graves of martyrs. Every science has had a mortal combat for life. Chemistry struggled with alchemy, and astronomy with the interests of the astrologers. Before liberty became a sacramental word, it crushed the thrones of tyranny and bridled the recklessness of license, and before the true spirit of socialism will sway the human family, selfishness, whether accepted or denied, or in the form of honest honest, must be silenced.—[Rev. W. Friedman, Hebrew, Denver.]

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MISSIONARY WORK. The field of mission work is in the direction of the wedge of the bodies, but of spirits. It is the union of the entire personal.

MARRIAGE. To be model husbands, we must be model wives.

MAN AND REASON. Man is a reasoning animal. He alone is capable of perceiving the truth of discerning falsehoods of sifting out fallacies, of weighing evidence, of thinking. To think is a high prerogative.

MAN AND DEATH. This life is only the twilight of an eternal day. At the end of the day the king lays down his scepter and the conqueror by his sword, the beggar lays down his ring and the slave his fetters. Naked man came into the world and naked he goes out.—[Rev. C. W. Gulette, Methodist, Cincinnati.]

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WEALTH. A man works for his money and the world works for him.

MAN AND DEATH. This life is only the twilight of an eternal day. At the end of the day the king lays down his scepter and the conqueror by his sword, the beggar lays down his ring and the slave his fetters. Naked man came into the world and naked he goes out.—[Rev. C. W. Gulette, Methodist, Cincinnati.]

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A WORKING DAY WITH SECRETARY PORTER AND HIS ASSISTANTS IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Some Queer Things About the President's Letters—The Dodes of Office-seekers and the Applications of Beggars—How the Letters are Briefed and Prepared for the President's Eye—Gossips About John Addison Porter.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

THERE is no busier place in the United States just now than the White House. The new Congress has brought a horde of office-seekers with it, and the President is besieged almost as much as he was at the beginning of his administration. I found thirty people cooling their heels in his ante-room when I called on the Executive Mansion the other morning, and I spent the day there watching the crowd come and go and studying the manner in which business is done.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S MAIL.

Shortly after I arrived there the first mail came in. It was brought from the city postoffice in the War Department wagon, and the driver carried the great bags upon his shoulders to the grand flowered carpet down in the President's counting-room. This room is on the north side of the Executive Mansion, facing Lafayette Square. It is filled with clerks, some of whom are rattling typewriters so noisily that you can hardly hear yourself think. There are about a thousand letters every day and the newspapers which come in every morning would supply a good-sized village with reading matter for a month. The chief work is with the letters, and they are sorted by hand in the mail this morning, and every one of them has to be read and briefed in order to save the gray matter of the President and his secretary. First the letters are sorted. The private letters of the President and Mrs. McKinley are taken out and the valentines pitched on. They come in different packages, according to their apparent importance. The clerk who sorts them knows the handwriting of the most prominent men of the country, and he can tell almost at a glance such letters as demand immediate attention.

LETTERS BOILED DOWN.

After sorting, the letters are boiled down. The juice is sucked out of each of them, and only the condensed extract gets to the President. A letter of twenty pages is put into five lines, and a volume of ten pages into two lines. The man who reads the letters writes a few lines across the upper left-hand corner of the first page of each letter, showing just what is in it. This is for Secretary Porter, who by this means, can grasp the whole mail in a single view and direct it accordingly. The letters themselves never get to the President. He will not see a dozen out of the six hundred which came in this morning. This is also the case as to his personal and private correspondence. All of the letters are briefed, and then are sent to the telegraph department, which sends them to the appropriate offices. Any of them can be given to the President at a moment's notice, if he so desires. Sometimes a brief does not tell all he wants, and he calls for the letter itself. In answering his mail President McKinley directs Secretary Porter, who writes no answer himself, and does not dare dictate the replies to a stenographer. He has little time to use the pen, and almost the only letter which he writes is the one which goes daily from here to his old mother at Canton.

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S EYE ONLY.

As we look at the letters we see that the marks on the envelopes give no idea of the contents. Many of the letters are addressed "Personal" and "Private" by men who think that this will bring their letters directly to the President. In most cases such letters are from office-seekers, and most of them the President never sees. They are referred by a printer from the department to which they belong.

Here is one marked "Confidential."

The writer wants a consultation. It goes to the State Department. There is another marked "For the President's eyes only." Mr. Cortezou, the executive clerk, opens it. It is sent to a man who wants office. Here is a mark on the outside of which is written "Important." Not to be opened by the secretary." That letter comes from a crank, who wants to tell the President of a new version of the Bible, and so forth. Many of the other letters, however, are very important, as I see the mail opened and briefed I notice how carefully everything is handled. There is not a paper which is misplaced. Every inclosure is fastened by a clip to the letter itself, and though more than one hundred thousand letters have been received since the 4th of March, I am told that not a single paper has been lost. Every letter must be carefully watched. There are a few which are unanswered, but there are none which escape the eyes of the clerks.

CRANKS WHO WRITE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Let us stop a moment and look over some of the other letters. It is easy to see why they should not be shown to the President. If every one was important he could not read and answer them all. Think what a thousand letters a day must be! If he took a minute to a letter and wrote a sentence or two, he could never finish his work. Thurlow managed this office with the dignity of a college professor. He looked like a saint, but he was as slippery as the sooty bark of an elm tree. He promised much but did little. Thurlow had a secret, and his wife had escaped that disaster, and when Garfield lay dying, the muffed keys carried and received the news from day to day.

WITH THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY.

But let us cross the hall into the room of the secretary of the President. Secretary Porter is one of the busiest men in the United States. He is the buffer between the people and President McKinley, and it keeps him moving to attend to his duties. All the clerks speak of the President as the right man in at the right time and keep all in a good humor. He has the President's mail to attend to. He has to arrange his social affairs and his official meetings, and he is, in fact, the business manager of the White House. He is a man of more than several of his predecessors. Thurlow managed this office with the dignity of a college professor. He looked like a saint, but he was as slippery as the sooty bark of an elm tree. He promised much but did little. Thurlow had a secret, and his wife had escaped that disaster, and when Garfield lay dying, the muffed keys carried and received the news from day to day.

FLUSHING THE STOMACH WITH WATER.

R. Austin Flint, Sr., used to say: "Plenty of water, plenty of water outside and in for health."

Since his day doctors generally have had more and more recommended water drinking, till now, a certain (and large) number of glasses of water per day is one of the most familiar prescriptions from some of the best doctors at the best sanitariums in the land. High authorities now tell us that often the basis of success in the hot water craze and in drinking mineral waters is neither the heat nor the minerals, but the water itself, which is the system of the patient was needing.

We are taught now that there is no danger of drinking too much water, and a good deal of not drinking enough. Of course that is not disputing the fact that it is very easy to drink too much ice water when we are warm, and too much of any kind with our meals.

A practitioner and instructor at Bellevue recommends everyone to drink a pint of water on getting up in the morning, and a pint on going to bed, at any temperature they like; this is a regular prescription for many a man, one of the very successful practitioners thinks it is the best way of giving the system the needed liquid, and declares many irregularities disappear under this regime. The water, mind, is not to be taken in at his strongest in the evening, and he pushes things from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock. He pushes Secretary Porter at the same time, and it is often after midnight when the secretary's work is done. During our stay in the secretaries' room there were more than dozen Senators and Representatives present. Each one of them has an ax to grind, and wants

Mr. Porter to turn the stone. There are several women with letters of introduction of the strongest character. They are told that the President will see them later on.

A MAIDEN WITH A MISSION.

There comes a young woman who has a private audience with McKinley. She is a dashing girl, dressed in black of a fashionable cut. She has a sailor hat upon her head, and she makes eyes at Mr. Porter as she talks. Her eyes are pretty, and her teeth are white as pearls. Mr. Porter smiles and asks for her business with the President. She answers that it is very private and very important, and the secretary tells her to go into the next room and wait there with the Congressman and Senator. The President will see her in her turn. She leaves, but a moment later returns and tells the secretary that she does not think that will be a good place for her to explain her business with the President, and says that she must see him alone.

"But, could not I present the matter to him?" she replies. "Is it anything regarding office?"

"No, it is not about office," answers the maiden. "It is something of far more importance. It is a matter which affects the whole nation."

"Well," says Mr. Porter, "I would like to oblige you, but the President is very busy, and without I know exactly your business I could not think of taking up his time by making a special appointment for you."

The young lady pouts. At last she says:

"Perhaps, after all, Mr. Secretary, you can help me. I will tell you what I want. I want the President to join with me in the work of abolishing secularism in religion. I want to see all Christians meet together in one church and work together, and I am sure that he will unite in the work."

"Now, don't you know, madam, that you have undertaken a pretty big job?" says Secretary Porter. "It's too big for the President to join with you in just now. Don't you think there are other things quite as important—the Cuban question, for instance?"

The young lady would argue the matter further, but, dozing off, people around her, and the secretary has to end her good day. The next man is a correspondent for the London Illustrated News. He is anxious to have an interview with the President, and would like to have a social chat with him in order that he may make an article for his newspaper. It is told that he cannot have an interview, but that he can meet the President.

Now a messenger enters with an important telegram. It relates to a matter which Mr. Porter can settle without asking the President, and he rapidly dictates a reply. He is hardly through before another message reaches him, and a Senator who has made an appointment to see the President this evening, and he wants the hour duly registered in the appointment book. Mr. Porter has to keep track of all the President's engagements. He has to arrange nearly all the matters connected with the office, but, dozing off, people around him, and the secretary has to end her good day. The next man is a correspondent for the London Illustrated News. He is anxious to have an interview with the President, and would like to have a social chat with him in order that he may make an article for his newspaper. It is told that he cannot have an interview, but that he can meet the President.

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The Skyscraper.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

I. TOGETHER they walked in the long June twilight across the fields. They were not very nice fields; the path was composed of cinders and brickbats; the ragged hedge was broken down in parts; there were occasional patches on which green things refused to grow; there was, however, a shallow ditch running beside the dilapidated hedge, which contained an unsavory mud, and there was a piggy at the end of the ditch. These things, on a warm evening in June suggested the country.

They walked side by side, as they always had done. The young man held the girl's hand; he did not press it, nor lift it to his lips, or go off into interjections over it; he simply held it. She was quite accustomed to this assertion of authority, or submission, as you will; made no objection and did not withdraw her hand. He walked in silence. Why should he desire to talk? He just liked to be with her; sometimes to look at her, to let her talk as much as she liked, not even to follow her when she went off into dreams. For he was 24 and a clerk in a big house of business, and he lived all day in a world where nothing happens—not even the unexpected—except what is made to happen by the wisdom and the contrivance of the partners. The world is a very mean he understands; that he has got to get what can be given to him; he is to be foreseeing and farseeing; above all, he must never dream.

Therefore this young man looked forward to a life of low standards, though this he would not admit to himself; a semi-life, as they call it. He was a steady young man, who always had a solid book going, in which he read slowly and without the slightest interest in the contents. He thought that a course of reading in miscellaneous subjects, none of which attracted him, would be a good lead of those who improve themselves. He was a good-looking young man, with regular features and the appearance of responsibility. In fact, he had no vices and felt no temptations, and was therefore profoundly uninteresting.

The girl, however, was quite unlike him. She moved as if her feet were springs; she walked as if she were singing; she laughed at her own thoughts like a thrush. She was nearly as tall as her companion, who was rather small. She was not pretty, because she had not a single good feature in her face, except, perhaps, her eyes, which were quick and bright, but she was attractive when she was animated, and she generally was animated. Her dress was quiet and in good taste, perhaps, though not very prettily. She was not prettily dressed, and with most of the young ladies who went to the same suburban church on Sunday, and lived in the little villas, Jerry built, precarious, which bravely faced the suburban gale on their crumbling bricks, with sand for mortar, and the foundations for the roof.

The name is a ridiculous name, but in the matter of names people are so—was Arildine. The girl thought it a pretty name, and much finer than Muriel, Gladys and Dorothy, names which decorated most of the girls she knew. Arildine a poetical name; she knew of no one of whom anything belonged to the deserted nymph Arildine. She admired her name as most girls admire their faces; she wrote it down and looked at it, as most girls look in the glass. And as Arildine does not go in with Samuel, which was her own name, there was a secret understanding between them that when they were alone he was to be Cyril instead of Sam. Then, without a sense of the incongruous, she could listen to the voice of others.

"Cyril," she said, "there are words upon words around us, and how we know nothing about them. I'm not discontented with my lot, but I wish I could see some of them, sometimes."

"They are just like ourselves."

"No, they're not, dear boy; I know better than that. They don't dress like us, nor walk like us, nor live like us. I want to see the great ladies and the fine men, the artists and the poets and the actors."

"It's no use without money."

"I want the money, too. I want to go and live among them and be one of them. Just for two or three years, Cyril. Just to understand what it is like. And then to come back again to the old old suburb and see stupid old people and the stupid old."

"Sam," he whispered, audaciously pressing her hand.

"Cyril," she corrected him.

"And then we would be married, wouldn't we?" Perhaps she was drawing him into that if he had been.

"Muriel. Oh, well, we would see that. You know, Cyril, I have always told you I could never marry a man whom I did not respect for his intellect. He must be my superior, otherwise I could not think of marrying him."

"Of course." This young man knew not the language of compliment, not even the commonest word in it, nor the declensions nor the conjugations. "Of course, I know that."

"To be sure, you do improve yourself."

"I am now, Arildine," he assured her proudly. "In the heart of Humboldt's 'Cosmos'."

II.

It has been pointed out that the author is not called upon by the public; he is not sent for like the lawyer and the physician. That is because he offers himself unmasked and in far greater numbers than is wanted. So while he stands up for him with the rest in the statue fair of Paternoster row, the public go round and make their choice.

In the autumn of 1883 there were produced, among other works of the deadliest interest, novels, unnoticed at first. With them appeared a story on whose title page was the singular name, "Arildine."

If you were to read that book now you would lay it down with a feeling that it was a crude and early piece of work, badly composed, full of dialogue marred without skill, and the story naught. It is now four years since that book was written and the glamour has quite gone out of it. The pages charm no one. It is not asked for; you can buy it for next to nothing; it will soon drop into the sixpenny box. Why then one asks, was there no great literary value in writing it?

The smart critic set down the fact to the bad taste of the reading public; the man who understands that the bad taste of the public never by any chance sends him after feeble writers, took up the book to find out what he felt in the reader's box of popularity. He read it through, the magic of the book seized him; he forgot altogether his purpose in reading the book; he forgot to ask why; and he never stopped until he had reached the end. Then he laid it down with a sigh and left the task of answering that question unanswered. A chasm, however now, and then such a book appears; it succeeds; the only explanation of its success is that it possesses a mysterious charm

buried and forgotten. On the other hand, you are still."

"Still in Humboldt's 'Cosmos,' Arildine."

"He is an author who is abiding—satisfying. They don't forsake their books. But you don't call him a skyrocket. I have come back to read with you, Cyril. Humboldt's 'Cosmos.'"

SIR WALTER BESANT.

[Copyright, 1897, by Walter Besant.]

GENTLEMAN OF THE ROAD

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

MARGARET BROWN was one of the new women. At least she considered herself one. Her emancipation had been proclaimed to the world when, in the face of the protestations and fearful prophecies of her family, she left the friendly shelter of her brother's home and established herself in one of the big apartment houses in Chicago.

Her happiness in her liberty announced itself by the increased brightness of mind and person. The potentialities of life grew greater than she had ever imagined.

On a cold, wet evening in March, Margaret sat in a low chair drawn comfortably up in front of a brightly blazing fire. In her lap was a book she had been reading all evening. It was late, but still she lingered, looking about her with loving, satisfied eyes. On every side were evidences of wealth and culture. Beautiful, expensive trifles lay scattered about with feminine taste.

"I reviewed it in the Daily Train," said one of her admirers. "I fell to the ground and worshiped the author. Miss Ascot, you have made, believe me, the most brilliant contribution to literature that we have enjoyed in a whole generation."

"I reviewed it in the Daily Train," said another. "It is new to me," she said, "like everything else. You cannot tell me too often how you like my poor little book." There was in her face, in her manner, a carelessness yet not submissive, something of the glamor of wealth and culture. Beautiful, expensive trifles lay scattered about with feminine taste.

"I reviewed it in the Daily Train," said a third. "It is all right about the boom of Arildine. No hanky, eh? Because, you know, I have heard—"

"So have I. In this case it is all right. I know the printer."

"She'll make a fortune."

"My dear fellow, nothing to what she'll make by her second book. I hear they are wiring across the Atlantic to secure her at any price. Man, she's an hoarse. She lives at the Langham; he's an hoarse."

Thus, you see, heaviness sometimes comes to our prayers. Arildine desired to see these worlds. Her desire was granted.

After puffing for a few moments;

"Smoking is not disagreeable, I hope?"

"Not at all," said Margaret, smiling. "But will you not allow me to give you something to hold the ashes?" My housekeeping instincts would be seriously offended if they should fall on the floor. That is, the ashes, not the instincts."

Margaret sank in her chair. The physical action restored the steadiness of brain. Her dark eyes gathered a look her brothers had been wont to deprecate.

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31st

ANNIVERSARY JACOBY BROS. SALES....

6 Mammoth Special Sales for This Week.

Absolutely the Greatest Bargains We Have Ever Offered in all the 31 Years of Our Business Life.

Sale No. 1.

Men's Clothing.

MAIN FLOOR.



Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, brown mixed and plain gray mixed cheviots, sizes 35 to 42, worth \$5.50; Anniversary price.....	\$3.31
Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, in brown plaid cheviots and gray mixed cassimeres, worth \$7.50 and \$8; Anniversary price.....	\$5.31
Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, in dark brown overplaids and late checks, worth \$10 and \$12.50; Anniversary price.....	\$8.31
Men's Fancy Plaids and Mixed Cheviots, in all the latest shades, in Round-cut Single-breasted Sack Suits and Double-breasted Sack Suits, made with double shoulders and best Italian cloth and serge linings, worth \$15 and \$17.50; Anniversary price.....	\$12.31
Men's Black, also Tan Kersey Overcoats, lined with good quality Italian cloth, satin sleeve lining, worth \$10; Anniversary price.....	\$6.31
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats, with velvet collar, double shoulder, extra heavy Italian cloth lining, worth \$13.50; Anniversary price.....	\$10.31

Men's Pants. SECOND FLOOR

An immense line of Men's all-wool Pants in a great variety of patterns and styles; \$2.31 worth \$3 and \$3.50; Anniversary Price

Sale No. 2.

Shoe Department.

136 and 138 N. Spring St.

Infant's Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tips; Anniversary price.....	31c
P. Cox Shoe Co.'s make of Children's Green, Tan and Black Shoes, neat patent-leather trimmings, perfect little beauties, sizes 8½ to 11; Anniversary price.....	\$1.31
Misses' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, coin toes, patent leather tips, solid leather throughout; sizes 12 to 21; Anniversary price.....	\$1.31
Ladies' Dongola Button and Lace, patent leather tips, all sizes; Anniversary price.....	\$1.31
Men's Patent Leather and Calf Shoes, Lace and Congress, coin toes; this line includes black patent-leather, tan patent leather and calf shoes; Anniversary price.....	\$3.31
Men's Calf Lace Shoes, colo and square toes, all sizes, a good, solid shoe; Anniversary price.....	\$2.31

Sale No. 3.

Toy Bazaar---Basement.

50c Game of Solitaire at.....	31c
50c Game of Steeple Chase at.....	31c
50c Tool Chest at.....	31c
50c Velvet Rubber Ball at.....	31c
50c Iron Police Patrol and Wagon at.....	31c
50c Humming Organ Top at.....	31c
50c Bugle Horn at.....	31c
50c Doll Carriage at.....	31c
50c Drum at.....	31c
50c Doll Chiffonier at.....	31c
50c Doll Sideboard at.....	31c
50c Building Blocks at.....	31c
50c Sail Boat at.....	31c

Sale No. 4.

Boys' Department.

SECOND FLOOR--ELEVATOR.

Youths' Good Quality Long Pants Suits, in single-breasted round-cut sacks, worth \$4, ages 14 to 19 years; Anniversary price.....	\$2.31
Youths' Single-breasted Round-cut Sack Suits, in black and navy blue all-wool cheviots, regular price \$7, ages 14 to 19 years; Anniversary price.....	\$5.31
Boys' Double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, black, brown and gray mixed, extra good quality at \$2; Anniversary price.....	\$1.31
Little Men's Braid-trimmed Large Collar Reefer Suits, for ages 3 to 8 years, worth \$2; Anniversary price.....	\$1.31

Sale No. 5.

Men's Furnishings.

MAIN FLOOR NORTH.

100 dozen Heavy Scotch Gray Underwear, well made, all sizes, regular price 50 cents; Anniversary Price.....	31c
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25 dozen extra Heavy Ribbed Underwear, strictly all-wool, in a variety of shades, gray, tan, blue and salmon color, full finished garments, full line of sizes; regular price \$2; Anniversary Price.....	\$1.31
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25 dozen Pure Silk Teek Ties in all the new fall shades and shapes; regular price 50c; Anniversary Price.....	31c
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100 dozen Men's Seamless Balbriggan Half Hose in tan and black, absolutely fast colors; reg. price 15c; Anniversary Price 3 pair for.....	31c
150 dozen Men's Natural Wool and Camel's-hair Seamless Merino Half Hose, soft finish; reg. price 20c. Anniversary Price 2 pair for.....	31c

Sale No. 6.

Boy's Hat Department.

Second Floor--Elevator.



Boys' Yacht Caps, made up of rough cheviot goods, green mixed and brown mixed; reg. price 50c; anniversary price.....	31c
Children's and Misses' Tam O'Shanter in new effects of plaids, checks and plain colors; worth 50c and 75c; anniversary price.....	31c

Men's Hat Department.

MAIN FLOOR SOUTH.

35 dozen men's new style Fedoras and Derby Hats in all the leading blocks and colors; worth \$3; anniversary price.....	\$2.31
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JACOBY BROTHERS,

THE BIG STORE FOR BARGAINS.

OLD ASTOR BOOKWORMS.

QUEER CHARACTERS SOON TO BE OUSTED FROM THE OLD LIBRARY BUILDING.

An Expert in Poisons and His Long Search for Information—A Boy Antiquarian and His Knowledge of Family Crests—The Man Who Laughs and the Cause of His Merriment—Book Mutilators and Their Methods.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

IN A COMPARATIVELY little while the famous Astor Library will have bid adieu to its books and readers to its new home in the very heart of Greater New York. But the old-time resting-place of the collection founded by John Jacob Astor will always possess a keen interest for book lovers, and some of the regular readers, who have spent most of their time during the past forty years within its walls, will feel something strange and a trifle lonely in their new quarters.

There is a positive army of these old readers, and varied are the objects they pursue among the book-laden shelves. Some of them, indeed, would appear to have no particular object in view, and the assistant librarians have never quite been able to discover what particular branches of learning a few of the "regulars" have been pursuing all these long years.

A CURIOUS BUSINESS. But, of course, the great majority of these "regulars" have distinctly laid out paths of study. Another student of the same old library is interested in toxicology, but deserves separate and more extended notice. Musicians use the library extensively, and it is a strange and interesting sight to see them poring over the musical scores of the great masters. High school boys do a great deal of their studying at the Astor and Lenox, and many of them are very fond of reading the daily papers, and their memories by drafts from the founts of classical knowledge. The genealogical devotees belong to a species which increases in number every year. The members of many new societies of the Sons of the Revolution, colonial family associations, and the like, are responsible for this growth of interest in pedigree-study.

AN EXPERT ON POISONS.

By far the most interesting visitors are those classed by the librarians under the head of "queer, odd, eccentric." Take the toxicological student just alluded to. This is a practice, but became connected with a murder case in which poisoning played a prominent part.

Almost every day some casual visitor falls asleep in the library, and has to be wakened by the attendants. But one person is in a measure privileged as regards his sleep.

This person is an old, well-known literary man, and to slumber is his infirmity, not his fault. He studies in the Astor regularly, but every day, at the approach of noon,

original inventions he greets with a loud crackle of merriment, accompanied by the clapping of his fingers, jolts, and the vigorous slapping of his knees. To the nervous reader who does not know these peculiarities, the old paten lawyer's combination of hysteria was sure to be equally extreme, so that finally the library authorities were moved to offer him a separate alcove, wherein he now reads, and from which, at times, sudden outbursts come forth bursts of shrill hilarity.

THE MAN WHO SLEEPS.

Almost every day some casual visitor falls asleep in the library, and has to be wakened by the attendants. But one person is in a measure privileged as regards his sleep.

This person is an old, well-known literary man, and to slumber is his infirmity, not his fault. He studies in the Astor regularly, but every day, at the approach of noon,

the signatures of Samuel Johnson and a number of other famous writers. The tray is set upon the shelf, and the visitor is presented with a collection of the Astor Library card catalog admitting him to the alcove was thereupon granted honorary cause.

THE HONESTY OF THE PUBLIC. "Library readers, as a general rule, are honest," said Dr. Billings, chief librarian of the great New York Library, Astor, Lenox and Gilder foundations. "During the past twelve months there were just six books stolen from the Astor branch. About the same number of volumes has been mutilated in the same period."

"Now an immense army of readers visited the library from November, 1896, until November, 1897. The majority of them were young men, who are practically unknown and might never see again. These people

were drawn to the Astor branch by the low prices of the books, and the fact that they could get away with them.

Books were taken, and none of them was at all valuable. The number shows a pleasant increase from year to year.

But when he comes to the Astor library, it is not the same old books he steals. Day after day he steals them, and a brand new book, which he could not afford to buy, is taken.

Indeed, he admitted that he could not help doing so, as the habit having been acquired in Spain and the East Indies, where he studied law at the university, and did his work in the library.

He is very careful to point out that he is not an expert in all the researches for love and not for money. As in the case of the "queer" class, which permits him to remain anonymous, he has a modest competence, which permits him to sleep in peace, provided that he can get away with it.

He is not an expert in the art of reading, however, and the reason is that he cannot keep himself from falling into a trap.

Years ago, when this habit first became noticeable, the library made up its mind to get rid of the thief.

It was decided to put a trap for him, and the trap was set.

The trap was set, and the thief fell into it.

He was captured, and the trap was sprung.

He was taken to the police station, and he was questioned.

He was asked if he had ever been in the library before.

He said yes, and he was asked if he had ever been in the library before.

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